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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, November 11, 1970/Kartika 20, 1892 (Saka)

———

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

OBITUARY REFERENCE

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): With your permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to pay a tribute to General Charles De Gaulle in whose passing away an era of history comes to an end. A great soldier and statesman, he exemplified the finest qualities of French and European civilisation. His struggle against Fascist tyranny symbolised the indomitable spirit of human freedom. His subsequent role was no less significant. The architect of new France, he came to power at a most difficult time, but he brought stability to his country and gave it a new position in international affairs. In transforming his country's relations with Algeria he displayed the highest statesmanship and a new awareness of the spirit of the times and of the issues of human freedom and dignity which his own great country had done so much to foster.

I should like to add a personal note. I had occasion to meet him twice and I found him not the forbidding figure which had been made out by newspapers and articles which one had read but a person with a deep interest in India, especially in the scientific development of India. When I met him as Prime Minister on my way to the United States in 1966 he especially spoke about the development of atomic energy and helping young scientists. He wanted to know specifically how France could help us in this matter.

Only last week, about five days ago, I received from him a copy of his latest book, his Memoires, d'Espoir inscribed to me in his own hand and with a gracious reference to my father.

On behalf of my colleagues in Government and in this House I should like to convey through you, to the Government and people of France, our profound sorrow at the passing away of this great personality.

MR. SPEAKER : I associate myself on behalf of the House with the sentiments expressed by the Prime Minister. General De Gaulle was not only one of the great leaders of France ; he had made really a great place for himself in the world. His opinions were very much respected in the world and he was always heard with care. On behalf of the House I shall convey our condolences to the Government and people of France.

The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

The members then stood in silence for a short while

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Inquiry into Chhoti Sadri Gold Case

61. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 814 on the 31st July, 1970 regarding Chhoti Sadri Gold case and state :

(a) whether the C.B.I. has completed

the preliminary inquiry into the Chhotai Sadri Gold Case ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : पिछली दफे 31 जुलाई सन् 1970 को भी यही जवाब दिया गया था और उससे पहले भी यह सवाल जब 17 अप्रैल, 70 को आया था तब भी कोई तसल्लीबख्श जवाब नहीं दिया गया था। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस मामले में क्यों इतनी देर हो रही है और क्या इसका कारण यह नहीं है कि जिसने सोना मिस्प्रोप्रिएट किया है वह राजस्थान का मुख्य मंत्री है और वह रूलिंग पार्टी के साथ है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा कि सदन में पहले भी बताया जा चुका है इसी सोने के सम्बन्ध में एक मुकद्दमा चल रहा है जो कि अदालत के विचाराधीन है और जब तक वह मुकद्दमा तय नहीं हो जाता या जब तक वहाँ गवाहियाँ नहीं हो जातीं तब तक उन्हीं व्यक्तियों की गवाही सी० बी० आई० द्वारा लिया जाना उचित प्रतीत नहीं होता। इसलिए इस केस की जाँच में देरी हो रही है। हाई कोर्ट में मामला एक, दो दफे गया फिर एक ट्रान्सफर पेटीशन हुई उसकी वजह से कुछ देरी हो गयी। एक दफे तो अदालत ने 54 गवाहों के बयान तक ले लिये थे लेकिन फिर भी कानूनी एक बात उठी और सारा ट्राएल डीनोवो शुरू हुआ। आज स्थिति यह है कि 15 गवाहों के बयान लिये जा चुके हैं, 13 गवाह छोड़ दिए गए हैं और 52 गवाहों के बयान लेना अभी भी बाकी है। जो हमने जानकारी प्राप्त की है उससे प्रतीत होता है कि 20 पेशियां और पड़ेंगी तब कहीं जाकर सारे गवाहों के बयान पूरे हो सकेंगे। इस तरीके से करीब 6 महीने इस अदालत की जाँच में और अभी लगेंगे। ज्यों ज्यों अदालत में बयान होते जायेंगे त्यों त्यों उन्हीं व्यक्तियों के बयान सी० बी० आई० द्वारा लिए जायेंगे और उसके बाद इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ निर्णय किया जायेगा।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कोशिश करेंगे कि यह जो सोना श्री गनपत लाल द्वारा पिछली लड़ाई के समय चीफ मिनिस्टर को सोंपा गया था उसकी क्या कीमत है इसका क्या कोई अन्दाजा लगाया गया था ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : कोई भी सोना मुख्य मंत्री राजस्थान को नहीं सौंपा गया। पहले श्री गनपत लाल इस सोने को लड़ाई के समय देना चाहते थे। उस समय के जो प्रधान मंत्री थे उनको तोलना चाहते थे और इसी बात को लेकर इस प्रतिवेदन के साथ वह जयपुर गये, मुख्य मंत्री से मिले तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों से मिले तो वहाँ के वित्त सचिव ने यह आदेश दिया कलैक्टर को यह सोना जो वह बता रहे हैं उस को अदालत की ट्रेजरी में रख दिया जाय। उसके पश्चात् कलैक्टर और सुपरिनटैंडैंट पुलिस इन गनपत लाल के साथ गये और एक खेत में से कुछ सोना बरामद किया। उसे तोला गया और वह ट्रेजरी में रक्खा है। उसी के सम्बन्ध में यह मुकद्दमा चल रहा है···(**व्यवधान**)

एक माननीय सदस्य: कितने का सोना है ?

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : कितना सोना था और उसकी वैल्यु क्या थी ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : श्री गनपत लाल की निशानदेही से 7 कम्प्लीट स्लैब और 37 पीसैज गोल्ड के एक खेत में से रिकवर किये गये थे। सोना चित्तौड़गढ़ लाया गया वहाँ पर तुलाया गया। उसका वजन 56·863 किलोग्राम था। यह सोना उसी दिन ट्रेजरी में जमा करा

दिया गया और डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट चित्तौड़गढ़ ने इसकी रसीद श्री गनपत लाल को दे दी थी।

श्री राम किशन गुप्त : तत्कालीन प्रधान मंत्री को तौलने के लिए राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री की ओर से निवेदन किया गया था और उस वक्त अनुमान था कि उनके वजन के बराबर सोना होगा तो क्या उस सोने के बारे में फिर पता लगाया गया राजस्थान सरकार की ओर से या गवर्नमेंट आफ इण्डिया की ओर से कि उनके वजन के बराबर का सोना क्या गनपत लाल जी के ही पास था या उसको उन्होंने वहां के मुख्य मंत्री के माध्यम से राजस्थान सरकार के खजाने में जमा कराया और कैसे वह सोना इतना खेत में गया और बाकी के सोने का क्या हुआ ? कहां तक राजस्थान सरकार का उसमें हाथ है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया कि प्रधान मंत्री को तोलने का प्रश्न यहां दिल्ली में भी उठा और उसकी खबर रेडियो और अखबारों में भी आई और वह तथ्य मैंने आप को बतलाये। यह गनपत लाल जयपुर गये और उन्होंने कहा कि इस प्रकार का सोना मैं देना चाहता हूं। उस पर राज्य सरकार की तरफ से एक चिट्ठी लिखी गयी कलैक्टर को कि जो यह सोना देना चाहते हैं उसे लेकर आप जमा करा दीजिये और 56·863 किलोग्राम सोना बरामद करके जमा करा दिया गया। उसकी रसीद खो गई और बाकायदा पंचनामा बनाया गया। इसके अलावा और किसी सोने का उल्लेख इस तफ्तीश में नहीं है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि मामला अदालत के विचाराधीन है, इसलिए सी० बी० आई० किसी तरह की जांच नहीं कर सकता या इस जांच में देर लग रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सी०बी० आई० ने यह पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया कि श्री गनपत लाल के पास इतना सोना कहां से आ गया और क्या उनसे पूछा गया कि इतनी बड़ी मात्रा में सोना एकत्र करने में वह कैसे सफल हुए ? इस मामले का सम्बन्ध अदालत से नहीं है। मुकद्दमा अदालत में चलता रहे फिर भी सी० बी० आई० यह पता लगा सकता है कि इतना सोना कहां से आया। क्या इस दिशा में कोई कदम उठाया गया ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : सी० बी० आई० के पास यही मामला है कि जिस सोने की बात माननीय सदस्यों ने सदन में उठाई थी उसके बारे में जांच की जाये। जहां तक इस सोने का सम्बन्ध है कि वह कहां से आया इसके बारे में अदालत में केस चल रहा है। वहां पर भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा इंटरवीन किया गया है। उनसे कहा गया है कि आपका यह केस समाप्त हो जाये तो हम इस बारे में जांच कराना चाहेंगे। उसके पश्चात् फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री के कस्टम विभाग या दूसरे सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों द्वारा जांच होगी तब हम जांच करेंगे कि यह सोना कहां से आ गया और उस का क्या किया जाये।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने यह सवाल पहली बार 1966 में यहां पर उठाया था और राष्ट्रपति को एक आवेदन-पत्र भी दिया गया था। साथ-साथ आधे घण्टे की बहस भी यहां उठाई गई थी, जिसके दौरान मैंने दो दस्तावेज सदन की खिदमत में पेश किये थे। एक तो पंचनामा था और दूसरा राजस्थान के वित्त सचिव का पत्र था, जिसके आधार पर यह सोना उदयपुर की ट्रेजरी में जमा करा दिया गया। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या चार साल के बाद भी इस केस का फैसला नहीं हो पाया? आखिर इस केस का फैसला कब होगा और दर्म्यानी अरसे में क्या रिजर्व बैंक राजस्थान सरकार से यह मांग करेगा कि पंचनामा वाला सोना और ट्रेजरी में जमा किया सोना, दोनों

किस्म का सोना वित्त सचिव के पत्र के आधार पर रिजर्व बैंक में जमा करा दिया जाये ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : इस सम्बन्ध में माननीय सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री जी को एक पत्र लिखा था और उसका उत्तर भी दे दिया गया है कि रिजर्व बैंक में इस सोने को जमा कराने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता क्योंकि इसके संबंध में अदालत में केस चल रहा है। वह अदालत के अधीन है और ट्रेजरी में रक्खा हुआ है। जब तक अदालत का निर्णय नहीं हो जाता तब तक रिजर्व बैंक या वित्त मंत्रालय इस में कुछ नहीं कर सकता।

श्री मधु लिमये : कब होगा ? इस प्रश्न को उठाये हुए चार साल हो गये। आखिर इस में मंत्री महोदय कितना समय और लगायेंगे ? क्या ट्रेजरी में दोनों किस्म का सोना जमा है ? इसका खुलासा किया जाये कि राजस्थान के वित्त सचिव के पत्र के आधार पर जो सोना जमा कराया गया और पुलिस ने जो सोना बरामद किया, जिसका पंचनामा हुआ, मैंने उसकी नकल रक्खी है, दोनों किस्म का सोना जमा है या एक सोना हजम हो गया है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह सोना दो नहीं बल्कि एक ही है।

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐसा नहीं है। मैंने दो दस्तावेज पेश किये हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। (**व्यवधान**)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इतना चिल्लाने की क्या जरूरत है। कुछ हाउस का भी खयाल रखना चाहिए।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या इतना असत्य बोलेंगे कि दोनों सोना एक ही है ?

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरी बात सुनिये। मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि पंचनामा की नकल मैंने यहां पेश की है। पंचनामा तभी किया जाता है जब सोना बरामद किया जाता है ..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसमें आर्गूमेंट्स मत कीजिए।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं सीधा जवाब 'हां' या 'नहीं' में चाहता हूँ। क्या दोनों किस्म का सोना, पंचनामा वाला सोना और वित्त सचिव के पत्र के आधार पर जो सोना ट्रेजरी में जमा किया गया, जिसकी रसीद की नकल भी मैंने पेश की थी, जमा किया गया है, इसकी सफाई मंत्री महोदय देंगे ? मैंने दो दस्तावेज पेश किये हैं।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया वित्त सचिव ने एक पत्र लिखा था। यह सारी रेकार्ड की बात है जो मैं कह रहा हूँ और वह पंचनामा में मौजूद है। माननीय सदस्य जिस वित्त सचिव के पत्र का हवाला दे रहे हैं वह भी मौजूद है। जब श्री गनपत लाल जयपुर गये और कहा कि मैं सोना जमा कराना चाहता हूं तब वित्त सचिव ने एक पत्र लिखा कलेक्टर को कि वह जो सोना दे उसको आप जमा करा दीजिए। सुपरिन्टेण्डेट पुलिस और कलेक्टर मौके पर गये और खेत में से सोना बरामद किया।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पहले आप मेरे प्रश्न को समझ लें फिर उसका उत्तर दिलवायें। आप भी इन बातों की जानकारी रखते हैं कि जब कुछ बरामद किया जाता है तब पंचनामा होता है जब किसी चीज को ट्रेजरी में जमा किया जाता है तब उसकी पूरी रसीद होती है। रसीद की नकल मैंने पेश की है, पंचनामा की नकल मैंने पेश की है। दोनों डाकुमेंट्स अलग हैं, दोनों प्रोसेस अलग हैं, और मंत्री महोदय कह रहे हैं कि वह सोना एक ही है।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : मैं रेकार्ड के बेसिस पर उत्तर दे रहा हूँ । कलेक्टर और एस० पी० ने मौके पर पंचनामा बनाया और उस पर एस० पी० के भी दस्तखत हैं । उसको ट्रेजरी में लाकर जमा कराया गया और उसकी रसीद श्री गनपत लाल को दी गई ।

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that this gold case is one of the greatest cases of corruption in the country where high-ups are involved, may I know whether Government have asked the CBI to expedite the enquiry, so that the impression going round in the country that the Government are protecting some high-ups might be dispelled immediately ?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : There is no question of protecting anyone. The CBI is carrying on the investigation, but because of the case going on in the court, there are certain limitations to what the CBI could do. In spite of that, they have examined 18 witnesses. These witnesses have also appeared before the court. There is no question of shielding Mr. Sukhadia or anyone. Actually, Mr. Sukhadia himself asked for investigation and the investigation was started as a result of his own request. There is no question of shielding anyone.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAN : The weight of the gold recovered seems to be more or less equal to the weight of the late Prime Minister who got himself weighed. Has the weight of the gold been equalised to suit this or is there any unrecovered amount of gold ? If this is a method of recovering smuggled gold, will the Prime Minister offer herself to be weighed on good occasions ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I would suggest Mr. Piloo Mody for this function.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : इधर गनपतलाल ने ट्रेजरी में सोना जमा कराया और उधर सुखाड़िया साहब दौड़ कर दिल्ली आये और एक केन्द्रीय मंत्री से मिले और बात चीत की । मैं इतना ही जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इसमें केन्द्रीय मंत्री और श्री सुखाड़िया दोनों की केन्द्रीय साजिश है, और क्या इस केस को डिले करने में मंत्री का हाथ है । अब चार साल होने को आये इस मामले में । इसमें आखिर कितना समय लगेगा और क्या इस तरह का भ्रष्टाचारी चुनाव में खड़ा हो सकता है ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर दिलाइये ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : सुखाड़िया जी आए थे या नहीं आए थे । हाँ या न में जवाब दिलवाइये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपका सीधा सवाल क्या है ?

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : सवाल यह है कि क्या केन्द्रीय मंत्री से सुखाड़िया जी उस तारीख में आकर मिले थे और क्या इस में केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों का हाथ है और क्या यही कारण नहीं है कि केस में देरी हो रही है ? क्या ऐसा केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के दबाव के कारण नहीं हो रहा है ? इस तरह का आदमी जो सरकार से भ्रष्टाचार करने के मामले ले कर लड़े, क्या उसको चुनाव में खड़ा होने का अधिकार है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : देरी के कारण मैं पहले निवेदन कर चुका हूँ । केस अदालत में चल रहा है । दो दफा हाई कोर्ट में गया है । उसकी ट्रांसफर पैटीशन हुई । इस वास्ते इसमें देरी हुई और हो रही है ।

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों का दबाव तो नहीं पड़ रहा है ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : किसी भी केन्द्रीय मंत्री का इसमें हाथ नहीं है।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : सुखाड़िया जी के खिलाफ केस नहीं चल रहा है। उनके खिलाफ एलीगेशंज हैं कि उन्होंने गड़बड़ की है। सी. बी. आई. से इनक्वायरी आप सुखाड़िया जी के खिलाफ क्यों नहीं कराते हैं? यह सवाल था जिसका जवाब नहीं आया है।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह जो इनक्वायरी है इसमें जो भी प्रतिवेदन दिये गए थे सुखाड़िया जी के खिलाफ या अन्य व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ उन सबकी सी. बी. आई. जांच कर रही है लेकिन जांच में देरी इसलिए हो रही है कि जिन गवाहों के बयान होने हैं वे अभी तक नहीं हुए हैं। उनके बयान होने हैं।

श्री मधु लिमये : देरी इसलिए हुई है कि वह एक दिन में सिंडीकेट से इंडीकेट में आ गए हैं।

श्री शिव नारायण : सोना जिस खेत में से मिला वह खेत किसका था? सोना जो निकला उसके सिलसिले में क्या किसी आदमी को आपने गिरफ्तार किया है? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन-कौन लोग हैं जिनके ऊपर मुकद्दमा चल रहा है?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : यह मैं नहीं कह सकता हूं कि किस व्यक्ति का खेत था लेकिन श्री गणपत लाल जिनकी निशानदेही पर वह बरामद हुआ उन पर भी केस चल रहा है और उस केस में तीन व्यक्ति और हैं उनके साथ।

Revival of Preventive Detention Act in West Bengal

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*62. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a repeated demand from the West Bengal Governor/Government to revive the Preventive Detention Act in West Bengal in view of the law and order situation being worsened ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to meet this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS, AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A statement is attached.

Statement

A proposal was received from the Government of West Bengal for the enactment of West Bengal Preventive Detention Bill, 1970, as a President's Act. The Bill sought to arm the State Government with powers to resort to preventive detention against persons for activities prejudicial to the security of the State and maintenance of public order. The West Bengal Consultative Committee considered the proposal at its meeting held on 11th June, 1970 and did not approve it. A fresh proposal to enact appropriate legislation with a clearly limited scope, is under the consideration of Government.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : उस स्टेट की लाखों निरीह जनता को कब तक आप खूंखार भेड़ियों के रहमोकरम पर छोड़े रखेंगे? कब तक कोई ठोस कदम उठाया जायेगा ताकि देशद्रोही अपनी हरकतों से बाज आएं?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : आज भी पूरी कोशिश हो रही है कि पश्चिम बंगाल की शान्तिप्रिय जनता को पूरी सुरक्षा मिले और उसके लिए जो कदम उठाये गए हैं वे कई बार सदन में दिए जा चुके हैं। जिस ठोस कदम का सुझाव आपने दिया है वह इसमें भी है।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : प्रधान मंत्री की कांग्रेस ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि प्रिवैंटिव डिटैंशन एक्ट जल्दी से जल्दी लागू किया जाए। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसा करने में सरकार को क्या एतराज है ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Our intention is not to have a Preventive Detention Act but to have a more limited legislation which would deal only with this particular problem. Some of our friends opposite feel that the Government might utilize this occasion to have a more comprehensive law which might affect them. I should like to assure them that this is not at all our intention. The consensus of opinion in the Consultative Committee was that some kind of legislative should be brought forward which would be limited in its effect.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : To curb Naxalites ?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : The Naxalite extremists and those who indulge in violent activities and murder.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : In the name of the worsening law and order situation not only the Central Government but some of the State Governments also, who follow the Indira Sarkar, are thinking of having the PD Act not only in Bengal but throughout India to suppress opposition political parties. The political and economic situation is worsening throughout the country. The West Bengal Consultative Committee disapproved of this proposal on 11th June, 1970. After that what took place in West Bengal ? 25,000 armed police including Haryana policemen, Border Security Force and the CRP are camping at Durgapur and have let loose repression against 60,000 workers there. Arrest warrants were issued in West Bengal against 70,000 Marxist workers and people of the working class and 7,000 were arrested. 107 Marxist workers and leaders were either killed or starved to death. The Government has not promulgated all the present laws but, instead of that, in the name of the PD Act the Government want to suppress the opposition parties in West Bangal. Without a people's representative government there, Governor Rule could not do it. I want to know, therefore, whether Government is consulting other parties and progressive sections of West Bengal to maintain law and order in Bengal instead of enacting the PD Act and whether Government will withdraw the cases and section 144 in Bengal. Will Government also take proper action to conduct elections and constitute a popular government in Bengal ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am afraid, the statistics quoted by my hon. friend are not borne out by the records with me.

So far as the question of seeking the cooperation of political parties for the maintenance of public order is concerned, most certainly we seek the cooperation of political parties in the maintenance of public order. It is only when there are attacks on members of certain political parties that they come to us for police help.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : How was the Mayor of Calcutta attacked ? How was Parul Bose, a high school teacher stabbed ? Three days before she informed the Police Commissioner about the stabbing by goondas. How was she stabbed by goondas in day time while she was in school ? The Prime Minister must reply as to how it happened.

SHRI K. C. PANT : My sympathies are entirely with persons who are the victims of attack. Government sympathies are entirely with them, no matter to which political party they belong. Whenever there is violence and any person is attacked, life is lost. Therefore, certainly all of us must take a humane view. It is precisely because of this that political parties and individuals who are threatened come to us for police protection and there is need to strengthen the police.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : The police also are conniving with the goondas and the CIA.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : निवारक निरोध अधिनियम को लागू करने में सभी राजनीतिक दल इसलिए सरकार के साथ सहमत नहीं हो सके थे कि कहीं सरकार राजनीतिक बदले की भावना से दूसरी पार्टियों पर उसका प्रयोग न करे। लेकिन नक्सलाइट एक्टिविटीज को रोकने के लिए और पश्चिम बंगाल और देश के दूसरे भागों में हिंसा को रोकने के लिए अगर सरकार कोई प्रभावी पग उठायेगी या इस तरह का विधेयक लाएगी तो सब उसका समर्थन करेंगे, ऐसी बात गृह मन्त्रालय की सलाहकार समिति में कही गई थी। एक तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आखिरकार जब यह निर्णय हो चुका है तो सरकार इस तरह का कदम उठाने में हिचक क्यों रही है और पश्चिम बंगाल की इन भयंकर स्थितियों में क्यों इतनी उपेक्षा बरत रही है ?

जब तक इस तरह का अधिनियम या विधेयक नहीं आता है तब तक वहाँ इस प्रकार की गतिविधियों को रोकने में सरकार ने कौन से प्रभावी पग उठाए हैं और क्या इस प्रकार का भी सुझाव दिया गया है कि वर्तमान गवर्नर इन गतिविधियों को रोकने में असमर्थ हैं इस वास्ते उन्हें तत्काल वहाँ से हटाया जाए ? उनको हटाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को क्या हिचक है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : विधेयक या पी. डी. एक्ट के सम्बन्ध में हिचक की बात नहीं है। जैसा शास्त्री जी जानते हैं पश्चिम बंगाल की कन्सलटेटिव कमेटी में पहले भी 11 जून को यह बात आई थी। वहां वह स्वीकार नहीं किया गया। लेकिन जैसा अभी आपने कहा है एक दूसरा विधेयक जिसका एक सीमित दायरा हो, जोकि नक्सलाइट और ऐसे तत्व जो हैं, उनके खिलाफ इस्तेमाल किया जा सके, तैयार किया गया है। आज भी हम विरोधी दलों से सलाह कर रहे हैं। 17 तारीख को पश्चिमी बंगाल की कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी में उसको लाने का विचार है।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मैंने यह पूछा है कि जब तक यह विधेयक नहीं आता है, तब तक वहाँ पर रोज की इस मार-काट और हिंसा को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है। मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के गवर्नर को वापिस बुलाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार क्या कर रही है।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : वहाँ जितनी फौज की आवश्यकता है, वह हम भेज रहे हैं। वहाँ सी० आर० पी० और बी० एस० एफ० भी हैं। अभी माननीय सदस्य ने बताया है कि वहाँ पुलिस भेजी गई है। इसके अलावा इनटेलिजेंस को मजबूत करने के प्रयत्न किये गये हैं। काफी नक्सलाइट्स को गिरफ्तार किया गया है। रेड्ज में एक्सप्लासिव्ज और हथियार भी काफी बरामद हुए हैं। और भी जो सम्भव कदम हैं, वहाँ की पुलिस उठा रही है। वहाँ के प्रशासन या पुलिस में अगर अफसरों की रद्दो-बदल की आवश्यकता होती है, तो वह भी किया जा रहा है। इस सम्बन्ध में हर तरह के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं। गवर्नर के बारे में यहाँ कई बार सवाल उठा है। इस प्रश्न पर इस बारे में जवाब नहीं दिया जा सकता है, क्योंकि वह इससे सम्बन्ध नहीं रखता है।

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : President's rule is the last weapon in the armoury of the Union Government to meet the situation there and this rule has completely failed there in West Bangal due to the incompetence and adventurism of the Government.

SHRI RANGA : Shame, shame,

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : May I know whether it is a fact, as has been reported in certain newspapers that Government are thinking of handing over West Bengal to military rule ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The civil authority there is quite capable of handling the situation. This proposed step is also a step in he direction of controlling the situation and one would only wish that all political parties would unambiguously support this step.

SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI : While Bengal has been bleeding for the last three years and the normal life has been paralysed and trade has been fleeing from that State, the Government is still contemplating a limited legislation. Why should the people of West Bengal not be entitled to the same security as any other citizen in any other part of the country ? If the Government is contemplating maintenance of public order, it should have the power to detain people for 24 hours for investigation. I would very much like to know why the Government is not arming itself with the maximum power possible to put down the lawlessness in West Bengal since it has to deal with elements which owe extra-territorial loyalty.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The Government is trying to arm itself with the maximum power possible and which this Parliament is prepared to give it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : In view of the egregious failure of the massive mobilisation of oppressive forces to put down the discontent in that part of our country, the grapes of wrath are ripening in Bengal fields. What is necessary is the application of political remedies and not of punitive pasturings. In view of this why is it that Government is considering legislation upon legislation when there is sufficient legislation which enables Government to operate in a manner which is civilised and at the same time effective and why is Government not taking political remedies like the announcement of an election in February or March next year so that a political solution of the problem and not a punitive solution can be found ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : It is precisely because Government does not want a punitive remedy that it is seeking a preventive remedy.

So far as elections are concerned, they are really not a political remedy to this problem Because, Sir, the elements who are creating violence there at least some of them—are at the moment beyond the pale of reason or so it seems to me ; but we are trying our level best to have a political dialogue with them. We like also the intellectcual leaders of West Bengal to carry on political dialogue with them to the extent that they are able to be converted to the right path and we are trying all efforts in that direction. Certain number of antisocial elements have got mixedup also and they have to be eliminated.

श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी : कुछ दिन पहले चारु मोजुमदार की ओर से इस प्रकार का ऐलान हुआ था कि पुलिस कर्मचारियों और बाहर के व्यापारियों को भी मारा जाये । कुछ व्यापारियों को वहां मारा गया है, जिसके कारण वहां व्यापारियों में बहुत बड़ा आतंक है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि वहां के व्यापारियों में कहीं भगदड़ न मचे, उनमें विश्वास उत्पन्न हो और आपसी संघर्ष, साम्प्रदायिक संघर्ष या किसी और प्रकार का संघर्ष प्रारम्भ न हो, इसके लिए सरकार ने क्या स्टेप्स लिये हैं ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : यह केवल व्यापारियों का ही प्रश्न नहीं है । वहां अलग-अलग दलों में भी क्लैशिज हो रहे हैं, जिनमें जानें जा रही हैं । जैसाकि अभी माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है, पुलिस पर भी हमले हो रहे हैं । इसलिए वहां पर व्यवस्था और सुरक्षा को बनाये रखने के लिए फोर्स की भी आवश्यकता है और वहां का शासन समझता है कि प्रिवेंटिव डिटेंशन एक्ट की भी आवश्यकता है, जैसा कि यहां भी सुझाव दिया गया है । जिन कदमों का मैंने अभी उल्लेख किया है, वे सब लिए जा रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, it is not fair.*

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I have called the next question. This will not go on record.

SHRI GANESH GHOSH : You have not allowed us to have discussion on West Bengal ; you are not allowing questions. Please allow us to have a discussion on West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

Taking over of Properties of Former Rulers

*63. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the privileges enjoyed by the former rulers in various States of the country and the specific steps taken after de-recognition to end those privileges ;

(b) the details of the properties which were kept by the former rulers at the time of the merger of those States ;

(c) whether any action is proposed to be taken to take over the properties, both immovable and movable which were kept by the rulers either in their own names or in the names of their family members, trustees etc. ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) A list of privileges enjoyed by the former Rulers prior to their derecognition is laid on the Table of the House. State Governments and Ministries of the Central Government have been advised that no privilege as such exists after their derecognition.

(b) Government do not consider it proper and therefore in the public interest that the value or the details of the properties recognised as the private properties of the former Rulers should be made public.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The former Rulers have proprietary rights over these properties.

List of privileges enjoyed by the former Rulers prior to their derecognition

[*Note* : Not all privileges in this list were available to all the former Rulers.]

1. Free Medical attendance and treatment to Rulers and their families in Government Hospitals.

2. Provision of armed palace guards at the official residences of Rulers.

3. Provision of escorts for Rulers and their families while travelling, on payment of appropriate charges.

4. Right of the Rulers and their consorts to fly their own flags on their residences, cars and aeroplanes.

5. Rulers and the members of their families are given certain exemptions under the Indian Arms Act, 1959 and the rules thereunder e.g. possession of certain categories of weapons without licence, etc.

6. Privy purse of the Rulers is exempt from both income tax and supertax and also from the computation of total income and world income.

7. Annual rental value of the official residences of a Ruler is exempt from income-tax.

8. Rulers are permitted, under the Motor vehicles Act, to have their cars registered and to take out driving licences without any payment.

9. Exemption of Rulers from local taxation has been left to the State Governments for decision, the general intention being that the position obtaining prior to 15th August, 1947 should be continued. States were advised that in the event of house-tax being levied in or extended to the areas formerly constituting the

States, the main residential palaces of the Rulers should be exempt from the tax.

10. The question of exempting the Jagir and personal property of Rulers from taxes was left to the discretion of the State Governments. The Government of India had expressed the opinion that ordinary land revenue law should govern such cases.

11. Right of precedence enjoyed by the Rulers prior to 15th August 1947 is continued.

12. Use of red number plates by the Rulers on their cars is permitted.

13. Accompanied baggage of Rulers with a salute of 10 guns and over and personal baggage, whether accompanied or unaccompanied, of the Rulers with a salute of 19 guns and over is exempt from customs duty. All articles intended for the personal use of a Ruler with a gun salute of 19 and over or for members of his family are exempt from customs duty. The excise duty payable on petrol purchased by the Rulers of 19 guns and over is refunded to them.

14. Permission of Government of India is necessary for filing a suit or launching prosecution against Rulers.

15. Rulers are to be addressed by their usual recognised titles.

16. Fishing and shooting rights of Rulers are protected.

17. Military honours to be provided at the time of funeral of a Ruler or his consort or heir-apparent provided facilities are at hand and the Ruler was, before integration, maintaining I.S.F. units.

18. Properties used for residential purposes of Rulers will not be requisitioned or acquired without their consent and without payment of reasonable compensation.

19. Exemption from payment of landing fees by Rulers at landing grounds situated in their former State areas.

20. Free supply of water and electricity for the private residences within the State upto level of consumption at the time. This concession is, however, applicable only to certain Rulers and members of their families.

21. Exemption from compulsory acquisition of land. This concession is applicable to certain Rulers only.

22. Public Holiday on the Ruler's birthday in the areas constituting the former State areas. This concession is applicable only to a few Rulers.

23. Postal and telegraph privileges like the grant of free wireless receiver licences, booking of 'priority' and 'immediate' telegrams (only by certain selected Rulers with gun salutes).

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हाल ही में पुराने राजाओं की मान्यता को समाप्त करके उन्हें भारत के साधारण नागरिक की हैसियत प्राप्त करने का गौरव प्रदान किया गया है। तो उसी की पृष्ठभूमि में मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ, क्योंकि इससे पहले एक अछूत की श्रेणी में वह थे, ऊँचे हों या नीचे हों, तो इसी पृष्ठभूमि में जो अगला कदम लेने का सवाल है उसमें भी कुछ बातों की ओर मैं चाहूँगा कि आपका ध्यान दिलाया जाय। जो इन्होंने बयान प्रसारित किया है, बयान यह है कि राज्य सरकारों के ऊपर छोड़ा गया था कि राज्य सरकारें राज्यों के अन्दर लगने वाले कर इन पर लगायेंगी या नहीं लगायेंगी, यह राज्य सरकारों के मातहत छोड़ा गया था कि जागीर या व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति या जमीन उनके पास कौन सी रहेगी या नहीं रहेगी, इसीलिए मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि किस-किस राज्य के अन्दर जो उस राज्य का कानून है कर या भूमि व्यवस्था सम्बन्धी, उनसे

उनको बरी किया गया था और किस-किस राज्य के अन्दर उन कानूनों के मातहत रखा गया है। अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि जो राजाओं की व्यक्तिगत सम्पत्ति है उसे हम खोल कर नहीं रखेंगे। तो यह ऐसा संगीन मामला है (व्यवधान) मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि जो उनके निवास स्थान के नाम पर घर छोड़े गए थे, पचासों महल अभी भी उनके नाम पर रखे हुए हैं, होटल चल रहे हैं, किराये पर लोग जाकर उनमें रहते हैं, तो जब तक यह सूची आम जनता के सामने खोल कर नहीं रखेंगे तब तक लोग कैसे जान सकते हैं और लोग जो चाहेंगे इसमें सरकार की मदद करना तो वह मदद कैसे कर सकते हैं ? यह मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि कुछ सदन के सदस्य भी उस होटल में रहते हैं, इसीलिए आवास के लिए मकान के अलावा जो मकान प्रमुख पुराने राजाओं के हैं उनकी सूची क्या आप सदन में रखेंगे ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : My hon. friend has referred to item No. 10 in the statement, which reads thus :

"The question of exempting the jagir and personal property of Rulers from taxes was left to the discretion of the State Governments."

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I am referring to items Nos. 9 and 10.

SHRI K.C. PANT : My hon. friend wants to know which of the Governments have imposed which of the taxes etc. or have imposed taxes and so on. I do not have that information ready with me now.

So far as the question of the princes being kept within the confines of the facilities given to them is concerned, I hope my hon. friend will trust this Government which has done away with the privileges and privy purses to see to it that the law is adhered to.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस बात की मैं सफाई चाहता था उसे फिर उन्होंने गोल कर दिया। जानना यह है कि निवास के नाम पर मकान उनको बरी कर दिया गया है विभिन्न करों से, तो निवास के नाम पर पुराने राजाओं के पास कितने महल या मकान हैं, यह सूची वह सदन के सामने रखेंगे और इसके साथ ही जो निवास के नाम पर किराये के होटल चल रहे हैं, अभी लिंक नाम के साप्ताहिक पत्र ने एक समाचार छापा था कि करोड़ रुपये के लगभग की सम्पत्ति को श्रीमती विजयराजे ने दूसरे के नाम पर हस्तांतरित कर दिया और इस तरह से राज्य के साथ प्रवंचना की गई, धोखा दिया गया, उसके ऊपर अभी नोटिस वगैरह भी दिया गया तो मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि राजाओं की सम्पत्ति का ब्यौरा सदन के सामने क्यों नहीं रखेंगे ? इसमें आपत्ति क्या है ?

SHRI K.C. PANT : One palace is exempt from wealth tax and so on. The other thing with regard to palaces which I find here is that properties used for residential purposes of Rulers will not be requisitioned or acquired without their consent and without payment of reasonable compensation.

On the general question, may I again point out that privileges have been done away with ? Now, it is not a question of going into those matters at this stage. The privileges no longer exist.

So far as the question of inventories of private properties of the princes is concerned, as I have said in my main reply, the inventories of private properties are treated as secret documents and for official use only, and we have been claiming privilege in respect of the production of those documents in courts of law also.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अब चूंकि वह राजा नहीं रह गए तो सम्पत्ति कैसे गुप्त रह जायगी? यह नया प्रिविलेज जोड़ा जा रहा है क्या ? किसी की सम्पत्ति गुप्त नहीं रह सकती।

SHRI K. C. PANT : May I reply to that? They will be treated like other citizens, and

we do not inquire into the private properties of all citizens.

श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी जो उन्होंने उत्तर दिया कि राजाओं के विशेषाधिकार समाप्त कर दिए गए हैं, क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि मध्य प्रदेश के राजाओं के यहां गार्ड्स अभी लगे हुए हैं, उनकी मोटरों पर नम्बर प्लेट्स उनकी लगी हुई हैं, इसकी जानकारी सरकार को है क्या ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत : अगर कहीं राज्य सरकार को ऐसा लगे कि माल या जान की सुरक्षा के लिए कहीं गार्ड रखने की आवश्यकता है तो वह गार्ड तो वह रख सकते हैं और यह भी है कि कई स्थानों पर हो सकता है कि कोई ऐसे वहां पीरोज़ हों आर्ट के जिनकी सुरक्षा के लिए गार्ड की आवश्यकता पड़ सकती हो तो वह कर सकते हैं। लेकिन अब यह प्रिविलेज का प्रश्न नहीं रहता। अब यह तो राज्य सरकार उसके लिए आवश्यकता समझे और वह पेमेंट करें तो उसके लिए गार्ड रखा जा सकता है। जहां तक नम्बर प्लेट्स का सम्बन्ध है अगर कोई नम्बर प्लेट्स का उनको मालूम हो तो वह हमें बताएं, हमें इसकी जानकारी नहीं है।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : From item 13 of the list of privileges laid on the Table, it is clear that whenever Rulers used to go abroad, whether accompanied by their families or not, there were actually no restrictions whatsoever placed on them in taking out baggage, accompanied or unaccompanied, articles intended for personal use and so on. So far as I know, there were no restrictions of any sort when they went abroad even in the matter of taking out currency. The question I am asking relates to the abuse of this privilege. It is widely reported that using this privilege, some Rulers have taken away a large amount of money, jewels and so on and stacked them away in foreign banks where they connot be touched. Now that they have been derecognised and have become ordinary citizens, will this point be pursued by Government to try and find out whether any wealth of this type has been unauthorisedly, taking advantage of this privilege, put away in Swiss banks or other places, and will any steps be taken to recover it ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : If any specific cases are brought to our notice, we shall certainly look into them.

श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो लोग हिसाब किताब रखते हैं या हिसाब किताब की पद्धति से वाकिफ हैं वे जानते हैं कि जहां प्रापर्टी या असेट्स होते हैं वहां कुछ लायबिलिटीज भी होती है। अतएव मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन भूतपूर्व राजा महाराजाओं की प्रापर्टी ले ली गई है, उनकी जो लायबिलिटीज थीं, उदाहरण के रूप में जो उनके नौकर थे जिन की संख्या कई जगह सैकड़ों नहीं हजारों तक होगी, कल उन नौकरों को जब पुराने राजा महाराजा छोड़ देंगे, तो उनको काम देने के लिए या उन्हें किसी काम में लगाने के लिए सरकार क्या व्यवस्था कर रही है ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : सरकार के लिए इस सबकी व्यवस्था करना संभव नहीं है।

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह विशेषाधिकार समाप्त हुए राजाओं के, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि उसके बाद भी हजारों पिस्तौलें और बन्दूकें उनके पास मौजूद हैं...(**व्यवधान**)...ग्वालियर के राजा के पास भी हैं, बड़ी बड़ी तोपें आज भी उनके महलों में हैं, जनता को डराने के लिए रखी हैं, इसके अलावा ग्वालियर के राजा ने 25 साल से पानी पर टैक्स नहीं दिया, उनके गुलाब के पौधे और चमेली के पौधे भी स्वच्छ जल पीते हैं जबकि वहां आदमी को पीने के लिए खारा पानी मिलता है, तो उन पर पानी का और बिजली का टैक्स कब से लगेगा और हथि-

कारों पर पाबन्दी कब से होगी ? मोटरों पर से उनके नेम प्लेट्स कब तक बदले जायेंगे ?

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं नहीं समझता कि आज की जनता पुरानी तोपों से डरती है ।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : आप डरते हैं ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त : हम तो आपसे भी नहीं डरते, उन तोपों से क्या डरेंगे । जहां तक विशेषाधिकारों का प्रश्न है, जिनका उल्लेख माननीय सदस्य ने किया है, वे तो अब खत्म हो गये हैं, वे अब कैसे लागू रहेंगे ।

श्री शशि भूषण : उन्होंने एक भी हथियार दाखिल नहीं किये हैं ।

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: The hon. Minister took the plea that it was not in the public interest to answer the simple question with regard to placing on the Table of the House the number of houses etc., which have been exempted from tax. I think he cannot be allowed to get away with it. After all, the people of the country are entitled to know what are the houses that have been exempted from taxation. If tomorrow it is said that the Government is not enforcing this, how can we be sure unless we know this information ? How is it not in the public interest to know exactly what are the houses that have been exempted ? What is the harm ? Is the defence of the country involved ? Therefore, it is for you to give a direction to the hon. Minister to answer that question because it is very much in the interest of the public.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not giving any direction.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You can go into that question and direct him to answer it.

MR. SPEAKER : If I have this power under the rules, I shall certainly do it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have it.

Mr. SPEAKER : I do not think I have.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have got the right to use it, the question is whether you have the will to use it.

MR. SPEAKER : I know the rules, and I have conveyed to him my impression. If there is any such rule, my attention can be invited to it.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Even though the Central Government have issued a very clear directive to the State Governments in this matter, the Kerala Government have not complied with it. There is an annual festival in Trivandrum organised by the Maharaja of Travancore and formerly, during that festival, the police and armed reserve used to accompany the procession of the Prince. Even after the Central Government's directive abolishing the privileges of Princes, recently the festival was held, and the so-called progressive Government of Kerala allowed its police and armed reserve to accompany the procession of the Prince. I would like to know whether the Government are aware of this fact, whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the Government of Kerala have violated the directive of the Centre, and if so, what steps are the Government going to take against them ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : As I stated in my main reply, the Central Government has written to all the State Governments, and have told the State Governments that no privileges exist after the de-recognition of the Princes.

SHRI PILOO MODY : You have not won the case yet.

SHRI K. C. PANT : As for the festival in Kerala, I do not have the information, but there can be no festival without the participation of the people.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : I am not talking about the participation of the people.

SHRI K. C. PANT : And if the people

are participating in a festival, law and order has to be maintained and the requisite force has to be kept there. That is the responsibility of the State Government.

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : It is a ceremoniel procession, it is not a question of law and order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I should like to know from the hon. Minister whether there was a news item in the Press that Government is considering payment of some interim relief to the ex-rulers ? I was surprised to know this because I never knew that the Rajas and Maharajas were suffering in any way. How far is it true ? Is the Government also considering payment of some amount to persons who are getting Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 a month as pension in the various States ? Their number is one lakh. Or, will the Government give them some jobs or more pension, instead of paying money to the ex-rulers ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : The President in February declared that the Government would make transitional arrangements to enable the erstwhile rulers make necessary adjustments to changed circumstances. This intention of the Government was re-affirmed by the Finance Minister in the Rajya Sabha on September 7, 1970. That is Govern ment's position still.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : He has not replied to the second part. What is going to be the fate of one lakh persons who are very poor.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not concern him. Next question (*Interruptions*).

SHRI UMANATH : Is the Government aware that the Indian Airlines cancelled their flight on the day of the festival in order not to wound the susceptibilities of the Maharaja ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are again relapsing into the old habit. Out of thirty questions we were able to do only three questions. I have already called the next question. The hon. Minister is not concerned with Indian Airlines. Next question.

State Chief Ministers' and other Ministers' visit to Foreign Countries to have Joint Ventures

*64. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that some Chief Ministers of States and other State Ministers went to foreign countries and contacted the foreign Governments to have joint ventures or start industries in their States ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it is proper for any Chief Minister or Minister to contact the foreign Governments directly for starting any industry in any State ; and

(d) whether Government have issued any directive to all the State Governments stating that all such requests to foreign countries should be routed through the Central Government only and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L,N. MISHRA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : क्या मंत्री महोदय बतलायेंगे कि कौन-कौन से चीफ मिनिस्टर विदेशों में गये, उन्होंने कौन-कौन से प्रोजैक्ट्स के बारे में बातचीत की और कौन-कौन से प्रोजैक्ट्स फाइनलाइज़ हुए ? उनमें से कितने चीफ मिनिस्टरों ने आप से आज्ञा प्राप्त की थी ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : यह फहरिस्त बहुत लम्बी है, मैं इसे सदन के पटल पर धीरे से रख दूंगा। वैसे 1970 में असम के लोग गये हैं, महाराष्ट्र के गये हैं·····

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : चीफ मिनिस्टरों के बारे में बतलाइये, मैं लोगों के बारे में नहीं पूछ रहा हूँ ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : मैसूर के मुख्य मंत्री जापान और पंजाब के यूरोप गये थे । उन लोगों ने वहाँ बातें की हैं, लेकिन अभी कोई चीज फाइनलाइज नहीं हुई है, अन्तिम रूप नही दिया गया है, एक्सप्लोरेट्री-टाक्स हुई हैं, वे अभी इसके बारे में इकानामिक अफेअर्स से बात करेंगे, इण्डस्ट्रीयल डवेलपमेन्ट से बात करेंगे, क्योंकि राज्य सरकारों को यह हक हासिल नहीं है कि वे किसी प्रोजैक्ट के लिये किसी विदेशी फर्म के साथ या विदेशी सरकार के साथ बात करके मामले को अन्तिम रूप दे दें । उनको पहले इकानामिक अफेअर्स से और इण्डस्ट्रीयल डवेलपमेन्ट से क्लिअरेंस लेना होगा, उस के बाद ही कोई चीज फाइनलाइज हो सकती है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : बहुत से चीफ मिनिस्टर विदेशों में जा कर इस तरह से बिहेव करते हैं, जैसे कोई इण्डीपेंडेंट स्टेट है—यह परम्परा गलत है और इसका गलत असर पड़ता है । यह महकमा केन्द्र के पास है, इसलिये केन्द्र के साथ बात करके वहाँ जाना चाहिए । इस प्रकार की चीजों को एवाएड करने के लिये क्या सरकार चीफ मिनिस्टरों को गाइड-लाइन्ज देगी, ताकि जब वे विदेशों में जांय, तो उसी गाइड-लाइन्ज के हिसाब से बात करें और इस प्रकार का कन्फ्यूजन पैदा न हो । क्या इस की कोई व्यवस्था सरकार करेगी ?

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : सन् 1958 में, आज से 12 वर्ष पहले कैबिनेट सेक्रेटेरियट की तरफ से एक सर्कुलर भेजा गया था हरएक राज्य सरकार को कि विदेश जाने से पहले वे जो भी योजना बनायें उसे केन्द्रीय सरकार को दिखला लें और केन्द्रीय सरकार की स्वीकृति लेकर ही बाहर बात चीत करें । लेकिन कुछ ऐसे मामले आये हैं जिनमें कि राज्य सरकारों के मंत्रियों या मुख्य मंत्रियों ने विदेशी फर्मों के साथ बातचीत की है लेकिन इसमें वास्तव में उनको अपने प्रान्त की उन्नति और विकास की चिन्ता रहती है इसीलिए वे ऐसा करते हैं और यहाँ पर आकर हम लोगों से क्लियरेन्स ले लेते हैं तभी बात आगे बढ़ती है वरना नहीं बढ़ती है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मंत्री जी ने यह नहीं बताया कि वे कौन-कौन से मुख्य मंत्री हैं जिन्होंने आपकी गाइड-लाइन्ज के मुताबिक काम नहीं किया ।

श्री ल० ना० मिश्र : ऐसे कोई भी मुख्य मंत्री नहीं हैं जिन्होंने कि बताया ही नहीं । बिना बताये तो काम ही नहीं चल सकता है क्योंकि फारेन एक्सचेंज और लाइसेन्स देना तो हमारा काम है ।·····(**व्यवधान**) ···

SHRI HEM BARUA : Is it not a fact that some of the Assam Ministers with their wives and with some of their officers and their wives went to foreign countries recently and contacted some foreign governments ? (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. The Question-Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Delay in completion of Iddiki Hydel project

*65. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Iddiki Hydel Project is over 2 years behind the schedule ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay ; and

(c) the steps being taken to minimise the delay and by what time it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K.L. RAO) :

(a) to (c) : Original target for commissioning of the 1st Unit was towards the end of 1970. This is now revised to second half of 1973. Delays in the progress have been due mainly to labour disputes, inability of contractors to complete the works according to schedule, the death of a contractor due to an accident at site of Kulamau Dam and the consequential delay in making alternative arrangements for carrying out the work. Steps are being taken to ensure that the first power unit at Iddikki is commissioned according to the revised schedule. Additional equipment has been procured to accelerate the progress of civil works. Labour disputes are being settled and critical items of work have been taken up departmentally.

Resolution to Reconstitute Country into Four-Five Multi-Lingual Administrative Zones

*66. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of a resolution passed by the Tamil Nadu unit of the I.N.T.U.C. to reconstitute the country into four or five multilingual administrative zones ; and

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter had been examined earlier. Government's view has been that such a re-organisation of the country would not be practical.

Sale of Arms and Ammunitions by Former Rulers

*67. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to prevent the former rulers from disposing of their arms to private parties ;

(b) whether any detailed list has been prepared of the arms in possession of every ruler ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in getting the arms of the former rulers disposed of ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The required information is being collected from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

(d) Does not arise.

Doubts raised by Shrimati Lalita Shastri about Death of her Husband in Tesbkent

*68. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA ;
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shrimati Lalita Shastri, widow of the former Prime Minister, late Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, has raised certain doubts about the circumstances in which her husband died in Tashkent on the 11th January, 1966,

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to have a high level inquiry into that matter ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The then Minister for External Affairs, Sardar Swaran Singh made a statement in the Lok Sabha on February 16, 1966 on the circumstances relating to the death of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. The then Home Minister, Shri Y.B Chavan also made a statement on this subject in the other House on April 4, 1970. Government have seen press reports of a recent interview with Shrimati Lalita Shastri, and propose to lay on the Table of the House very shortly a statement setting out the relevant facts in regard to the points raised in this connection. There is no justification for any inquiry as suggested.

Special Efforts to Combat the Technique of Naxalite Violence

*69. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have formed a special type of machinery to combat the technique of Naxalite violence ; and

(b) if so, the names of the State which have been provided with these facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a and (b). The State Governments have taken stepes to strengthen the administrative arrangements for the maintenance of public order. The steps taken include not only streamlining of the intelligence machinery but also appropriate training and reorientation of the administrative agencies. Such assistance by way of police reinforcements and communication facilities as may be required are also being provided by the Central Government.

Campaign for Full Statehood to Meghalaya

*70. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to the news-item in the "Times of India" dated the 5th October, 1970 that a new party formed in Meghalaya has ushered in a campaign demanding full statehood ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government have seen the news-item. The demand for Statehood for Meghalaya had been under the consideration of the Government even before the news-item was published. The House has already been apprised of Government's decision to accept in principle Meghalaya's demand for Statehood.

Celebration of Dussehra in Mysore

*71. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are benefited every year monetarily by celebrating the Dussehra in Mysore ;

(b) whether this time, this traditional Mysore Dussehra could not be held following the disinclination of Maharaja to hold a Darbar and participate in the colourful procession ; and

(c) keeping in view the loss to the State Government, whether the Central Government propose to advise the State Govern-

ment to celebrate this famous festival on State level to attract more tourists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The celebration of Dussehra in Mysore is a matter which concerns the State Government and the former Ruler of Mysore. It was a tourist attraction only incidentally.

(c) There is no such proposal.

Cases of Dacoity and Robbery in the Capital

*72. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been a large number of cases of dacoity and robbery in the Capital during the recent past ;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to reports that the dacoits of Chambal Valley of Madhya Pradesh have captured a number of persons from the Capital ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to check such elements and happenings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There has been increase in such crimes during the last few months.

(b) Yes, Sir. 5 cases of kidnapping of 7 persons from Delhi by the agents of dacoits operating in Madhya Pradesh were reported during the year 1970 (upto 31.10.70).

(c) Suitable instructions have been issued to the local police to be vigilant and to take stern and prompt action.

As regards kidnapping, the public have been made aware not to accept lifts from unknown persons. A special staff to investigate these cases and to locate the agents of dacoits in Delhi has also been detailed.

Three agents of the dacoits have been arrested.

भारत में जासूसी करने वाले गिरोहों का सफाया किया जाना

*73. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत में जासूसी तथा काश्मीर में तोड़-फोड़ की कार्यवाही में लगे कितने गिरोहों का, 1 जनवरी, 1968 से सफाया किया जा चुका है; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में कुल कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गए और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी): (क) **और (ख)**. सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Check on Abnormal Quantity of Silt Discharge

*74. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the existing regulations/orders are inadequate for coping with the abnormal quantity of silt discharge ;

(b) what permanent measures are being taken to avoid further tragedies like Alaknanda ; and

(c) the steps taken for the revision of regulations/orders ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Rules of Regulation for the Upper Ganga Canal at Hardwar only provide for regulation of the gates etc. with reference to flood intensities and not with reference to the silt content of the river. These regulations had worked satisfactorily till the current year and no difficulties had been experienced even in 1924 or 1963 when floods of very high magnitude passed down the Ganga.

In order to avoid heavy damage of the type which occurred in the Upper Ganga this year, it has been suggested to all the States through which Himalayan rivers flow that silt observations should be initiated at the various headworks ; that special note should be taken of the silt content in the day to day operation of the projects during the monsoons ; that whenever the silt charge achieves a certain percentage, action should be taken to close down the canals ; and that necessary instructions in this regard may be incorporated immediately in the various standing orders and rules of regulation.

A Committee has been set up by the Government of India in consultation with the Government of Uttar Pradesh to enquire, examine and report on the following :—

1. The causes that led to the silting of the canal ;

2. The current rules and regulations for the operation of the canals and their adequacy, and whether they were followed intelligently ;

3. Any measure that should have been anticipated and taken to control the situation more effectively, and to make suitable recommendations both structural and non-structural, to avoid such mishaps in future.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report within two months. Any further modifications which may be suggested by the Committee in the existing regulations will be implemented from the 1971 monsoons onwards.

Surveys of the critical area between Chamoli and Joshimath have been carried out by the Border Roads Organisation in collaboration with the Central Road Research Institute and Geological Survey of India to determine any realignment of the road that may be needed. The Border Roads Organisation are also working improvements to wireless communications in the area.

Site for Borak Project in Manipur

*75. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have given their opinion on the location of the site of Borak Project ;

(b) if so, the site proposed by the Manipur Government and the basis therefor ; and

(c) what is the counter proposal from the Assam Government and the basis of their proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). As the construction of the dam at the proposed site at Naraindhar might submerge valuable agricultural land and also necessitate large scale displacement of people, the Government of Manipur had suggested that the dam should be shifted further upstream. No specific sites have been proposed as yet by Governments of Manipur or Assam. Investigations, with a view to locating the most appropriate avoiding submersion to the maximum extent possible are in progress.

Committee to Inquire into Causes of Floods

*76. SHRI N. R. LASKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether at the Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power held on the 20th September, 1970, a Committee was set up to inquire into the causes of devastating floods in the country and also to draw up measures to prevent heavy loss of lives ;

(b) if so, the work done by the Committee ; and

(c) whether it has submitted any report ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (c). The fifth Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation and Power was held on the 24th and 25th September, 1970. The Conference *inter alia* recommended the setting up of a 'Committe to enquire into the various reasons for the heavy loss of human lives in the last monsoon season due to floods and heavy rain-fall, to draw up suitable proposals for avoidance of such heavy loss of lives in future and to study the question of coordinated action by various agencies in organising flood relief measures. The Committee has since been set up on the 24th October, 1970. The Committee would be commencing its work shortly.

राज्यपालों के लिए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त

*77. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्यों में निरन्तर बदलती हुई राजनीतिक परिस्थितियों को देखते हुए सरकार ने, स्वस्थ लोकतंत्रात्मक रूढ़ियों की स्थापना हेतु, राज्यपालों के लिए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त निर्धारित करने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कारण क्या हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). 10-4-1970 को लोक सभा के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 941 के उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है। यह बताया गया था कि 1967 में ऐसे मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त तैयार करने के प्रश्न पर कुछ प्रमुख विधिवेत्ताओं के विचार प्राप्त किये गये थे, जिनका राज्यपाल मुख्य मंत्री की नियुक्ति में अनुसरण कर सके। इस मामले पर फरवरी-मार्च, 1968 की बैठकों में विरोधी दलों के नेताओं के साथ भी विचार-विमर्श किया गया था और कुछ बातों पर सामान्य सहमति थी। बैठकों में भाग लेने वालों से इस बात की पुष्टि करने का अनुरोध किया गया था कि क्या राज्यपालों को तदनुसार सूचित किया जाय। अनुस्मरणों के बावजूद उनमें से कुछों से उत्तर प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं और इसलिए इस मामले को आगे नहीं बढ़ाया गया। गृह मंत्री और विधिवेत्ताओं के बीच लिखे गये पत्रों की प्रतियों समेत 10-4-1970 को संसद में दिये गए उत्तर की प्रतियां बाद में सभी राज्यपालों को उनकी सूचनार्थ भेज दी गई थीं।

2. प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने भी केन्द्र-राज्य सम्बन्ध विषयक अपनी रिपोर्ट में इस विषय पर सिफारिशें की हैं। रिपोर्ट सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Delay in Clearance of Applications for Starting New Industries

*78. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission had laid down a series of guidelines two years ago specifying the procedure to be followed in clearing new industrial schemes;

(b) whether few Ministries adhere to them and in the abesnce of necessary data the Planning Commission is unable to clear them expeditiously ;

(c) whether all the Ministries do not have Planning Cells and hence are unable to prepare feasibility reports of adequate standard ;

(d) whether the above has resulted in over thousand applications remaining pending for clearance while the growth rate in industrial production continues to remain much below the target ; and

(e) if so, how she proposes to improve the situation ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) A Memorandum laying down guidelines on the preparation of feasibility Studies for public sector projects was brought out by the Planning Commission in 1966.

(b) While some projects are included in the Plan on the basis of broad justification, the preparation of a feasibility study is essential before approving the project.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. Parts (a) to (c) above have no bearing on the disposal of licensing applications from the private sector.

(e) Does not arise.

Meeting of Representatives of Kerala, Mysore and Tamil Nadu Re. Cauvery Water Dispute

*79. SHRI SITARAM KESRI :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the representatives of Kerala, Mysore and Tamil Nadu was held in New Delhi in October, 1970 to find out a solution to the Cauvery Water Dispute ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ;

(c) whether another meeting would be held ; and

(d) if so, its date and venue ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : (a) to (d). Meetings of the Chief Ministers of Mysore and Tamil Nadu and the Minister for Public Works and Tourism, Kerala had been held on the 12th October and the 27th October, 1970. It was not found possible to reconcile the points of view of the parties. Further action to be taken is under consideration of the Government of India.

चीन तथा चीन समर्थक देश-द्रोही लोगों द्वारा जाली भारतीय मुद्रा की तस्करी का अभियान

*80. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चीन तथा चीन समर्थक देश-द्रोही लोगों ने भारत में एक षड्यंत्र रचा है जिसके अनुसार जाली भारतीय मुद्रा की नेपाल के माध्यम से देश में तस्करी की जायेगी और उसका बड़ी मात्रा में बड़े नगरों में परिचालन किया जायेगा जिससे कि देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था बिगड़ जाए ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने उस समाचार की सचाई का पता लगाने का प्रयत्न किया है और उक्त षडयन्त्र को विफल करने के लिए कोई कड़ी कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने समाचार-पत्रों में ऐसे समाचार देखे हैं। फिर भी अब तक की गई जांच से ऐसे समाचारों की पुष्टि नहीं होती है। किन्तु अत्यधिक सतर्कता बरती जा रही है।

Action Taken against Police Officials against whom Structures were passed in Meena Tandon Murder Case, Delhi

*81. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the judgment of the Sessions Judge, Delhi in the Meena Tandon murder case about the role of the Police officials blindly favouring the accused ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against those officials involved ; and

(c) if no action has been taken; the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT): (a) Government are aware of the judgment of the Court of Sessions Judge Delhi in State Vs. Gulzari Lal Tandon under Section 302 IPC.

(b) and (c). Four officers including the Police Surgeon and a Deputy Superintendent of Police have been placed under suspension and departmental proceedings against them are under contemplation. The extent of responsibility of and the nature of action to be taken against a Superintendent of Police is also being examined.

गंगानहर में जमी मिट्टी निकालने पर हुआ व्यय

*82. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गंगानहर में जमी मिट्टी निकालने पर कितना व्यय किया गया ;

(ख) क्या नहर के न चलने से बिजलीघरों, उद्योगों और फसलों को हुई हानि का कोई अनुमान लगाया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कुल अनुमानित हानि कितनी है ; और

(घ) अपराधी पाये गये अधिकारियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उन्हें किस प्रकार का दण्ड दिया गया ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : (क) लगभग 1·5 करोड़ रुपये।

(ख) और (ग). उत्तरप्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि बिजली के उत्पादन में लगभग 60 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई है। फसलों की क्षति से हुई हानि की कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है परन्तु यह बताया गया है कि प्रारंभिक अनुमान से पता चलता है कि जब तक नहरें बंद न हों, उस अवधि के दौरान सामयिक वर्षा हो जाने के कारण फसलों को बड़े पैमाने पर क्षति नहीं पहुंची है।

(घ) भारत सरकार ने उत्तरप्रदेश सरकार के साथ परामर्श करके निम्नलिखित विषयों को जांच करके उन पर रिपोर्ट देने के लिए एक समिति स्थापित की है :—

1. वे कारण जिनसे नहर में गाद जमा हो गई।

2. नहर के प्रचालन के लिए वर्तमान नियम और विनियम तथा उनकी पर्याप्तता और क्या उनका अनुकरण बुद्धिमत्ता से किया गया ।

3. स्थिति का अधिक प्रभावकारी ढंग से नियंत्रण करने के लिए कोई उपाय जिनकी प्रत्याशा होनी चाहिए थी और जिसे कार्यान्वित किया जाना था तथा भविष्य में इन दुर्घटनाओं से बचने के लिए संरचना और संरचनेतर कार्यों के लिए उपयुक्त सिफारिशें करना ।

इस समिति को दो मास के भीतर अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कहा गया है ।

यमुना नदी पर एक नये बांध का निर्माण

*83. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत्** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि हरियाणा और उत्तर प्रदेश को उचित तथा पर्याप्त मात्रा में जल की सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिए यमुना नदी पर एक नए बांध के निर्माण में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री (डा० कु० ल० राव) : उत्तर प्रदेश और हरियाणा के मुख्य अभियंताओं ने वर्तमान ताजेवाला हैड वर्क्स के प्रतिस्रोत में कालेसर पर एक बराज बनाने के लिये सितम्बर, 1970 में संयुक्त रूप से प्रस्ताव तैयार किये हैं । उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार इन प्रस्तावों पर विचार कर रही है ।

Bharathi Mills, Pondicherry

*84. SHRI UMANATH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Member of Parliament had submitted any memorandum demanding investigation into the transactions undertaken by the Authorised Controller of the Bharathi Mills, Pondicherry ;

(b) if so, the main allegations ;

(c) the steps taken to investigate into the charges ; and

(d) whether any Preliminary findings were made and, if so, the nature thereof and further action proposed in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allegations mainly relate to :—

(i) Purchase and use of cotton of quality lower than that required for the respective counts.

(ii) Manipulations through sale of yarn below market prices.

(iii) Manipulation of accounts to hide the truth from the Ministry.

(c) and (d). The National Textile Corporation, who were asked to investigate the matter, have furnished a report which is under examination.

Aims and Activities of Muslim League

*85. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she is aware that the aims and activities of the Muslim League are undermining the secular foundations of our country, hampering national integration and spreading separatist poison ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to curb the activities of the Muslim League ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The growth of any communal organisation, to which

ever community it may relate, hampers the realisation of our ideal of secularism.

(b) There is no law to deal with the objectionable activities of communal organisations. The introduction of the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970, which contained provisions to this effect, was not permitted by the Lok Sabha in the last session. It is proposed to discuss the principles underlying the Bill with leaders of political parties.

Shortage of Looms in Textile Industry

*86. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in the Annual Statistical Bulletin on the working of the Indian Cotton Textile Industry during 1969, the South Indian Mill Owner's Association has sought to bring up the fact that while capacity for spinning had reached the saturation point, the loomage capacity lagged far behind and revealed a scope of expansion of loomage in the mill sector to an extent of 80,000 looms ;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto by way of creating additional loomage capacity for a balanced development of the textile industry; and

(c) the number of additional looms to be added during 1970-71 and during the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir, except that the figure in regard to the scope of additional loomage appearing in the bulletin is 18,000 and not 80,000.

(b) and (c). The Powerloom Enquiry Committee had recommended that the entire increase in production of cloth during the Fourth Plan should be in the decentralised sector and this recommendation has been accepted by Government. However, the question of creating additional loomage capacity in the mill sector upto 18,000 with export obligation is under consideration. No year-wise allocation of this loomage in the mill sector is proposed.

Closure of Cashew Factories in Kerala

*87. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Cashew factories in Kerala have been closed down due to shortage of imported raw cashewnuts ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortage of raw nuts ; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of raw nuts to the factories ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c), Most of the cashew factories in Kerala close down in October/November for period of one to two months. This is a regular feature and, this year also some of the factories have closed down, The reason why cashew industry is a seasonal industry is that against the requirement of the processing units for the import of more than 3,00,000 tonnes of raw nuts, actual imports are only around 2,00,000 tonnes. The restrictive imports are due to limited availability in the world market. The Cashew Corporation of India is arranging for imports of raw nuts and negotiations with the various supplying countries are being held.

Parties Responsible For Communal Propaganda in the Country

*88. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some parties which are making communal propaganda in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such parties and details of the propaganda made by them; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in getting this kind of propaganda stopped?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The ideas propagated by some organisations have a prejudicial effect on the maintenance of harmonious relations between communities.

(b) There is no law to deal with the objectionable activities of communal organisations. Therefore, there has been no occasion for the Government to determine in and formal way as to which organisations are communal.

(c) There is no law to deal with the objectionable activities of communal organisations. The introduction of the Criminal Law (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970, which contained provisions to this effect, was not permitted by the Lok Sabha in the last session. It is proposed to discuss the principles underlying the Bill with leaders of political parties.

Report on Communal Riots in Ahmedabad

*89. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received the report on communal riots that took place in Ahmedabad last year ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the said report ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in future by Government in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The report of the Commission has been received by the Government of Gujarat and is under their examination.

Position of Balance of Trade between Yugoslavia and India

*90. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the latest available balance of trade position with Yugoslavia and the exports to and imports from Yugoslavia upto September, 1969 ;

(b) whether Yugoslavia has utilized all its previous rupee accumulations ; and

(c) if so, in what manner this is going to affect the trade between the two countries and the measures agreed upon to maintain the normal trade ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Latest available Trade position between January-June, 1970 is :

		Rupees in crores
Indian exports :		16.87
Indian imports :		3.87
Balance of Trade :	(+)	13.00

Export/import figures between January-September, 1969 were :

	Rupees in crores
Indian exports :	13.87
Indian imports :	3.86

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Trade between the two countries is not likely to be affected in accordance with the provisions of the Trade and Payments Agreement between the two countries.

Development of Hussainiwala Check Post

401. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have allotted a sum of more than a million rupees to develop the Hussainiwala Check Post ;

(b) if so, whether Government have improved this check post and if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether our staff is facing miserable

situation and tourists humilate our officers for poor arrangements ; and

(d) when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Plans and estimates have been prepared for a suitable complex of buildings to be put up at Hussainiwala CheckPost to meet the requirements of the Check Post, Customs, border security and other staff stationed there, besides providing necessary convenience and facilities for outgoing and incoming passengers and tourists. These estimates are under scrutiny by the departments concerned.

(c) The proposals for constructing buildings at the Check Post were mooted because of the inadequace of the existing accommodation and facilities at Hussainiwala Check Post. The difficulties presently experienced by tourists and various Government staff posted at the Check Post will be removed when the buildings are in position.

(d) The project is likely to be completed by the end of 1971.

Employment of Judges of Supreme Court after Retirement

402. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Supreme Court Judges who retired after 1st April, 1967 till now with dates of their retirement ;

(b) the names of those from the retired list of judges who were given work of Commissions, Vice-Chancellorships, Ambassadors, Chairmanships and other Governmental or any other semi-Governmental work with date, period of such work and emoluments in each case ;

(c) the names of those from the retired list of judges who were given Government quarters at reduced rents after their retirement ;

(d) whether Commission or other Governmental or academical work was given to the former Supreme Court Chief Justice, Shri Koka Subba Rao after his retirement ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). A statement giving the information is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4228/70]

(d) and (e). According to information with Government, Shri Subba Rao has not been giving any such assignment after retirement. There is no policy or practice that every retired Judge should be given an assignment, and it is not practicable to give an assignment to everP retired Judge.

Number of Harijans, Adivasis and Scheduled Tribe Officers

403. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Harijans, Adivasis and Scheduled Tribe Officers in II, III and IV grades taken during the last three years, yearwise, Statewise and Union Territory-wise separately ;

(b) whether the number of persons so taken is less than ten per cent of their population ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Reservations for appointment to posts/services under the Government of India have been made in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Information regarding the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates appointed in Class II, III and IV posts/services under the Central Government during the years 1967, 1968 & 1969 is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House as soon as possible. An Office/establishment though located in one State may have subordinate offices/units in several States. The reservation is applicable to the posts and services in the office/establishment as a whole. As reservation is not followed in posting the officials, break up of the

reservation on a State or Territory-wise will not reflect the true picture of reservation.

(b) Reservations have been provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as a percentage of vacancies arising in a post/service and the number of candidates recruited during the last three years against the reserved vacancies cannot therefore be 10 per cent of the population of these communities.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of Cinema in Afghanistan and Mauritius by I.M.P.E.C.

404. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Motion Pictures Export Corporation is planning to construct a cinema each in Afghanistan and Mauritius ;

(b) if so, when and the cost of the proposed cinemas and the extent of local participation with names of architects engaged to do this work;

(c) whether the I. M. P. E. C. is also contemplating the acquisition of Bilquis Theatre in Aden on a long lease ;

(d) if so, the salient features of the lease agreement ; and

(e) whether Government have prepared some plan to build cinemas in various countries overseas and, if so, the salient particulars of the said plan and the amount of investment involved in it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (e). The proposals regarding setting up of Cinema Houses in Afghanistan and Mauritius and acquiring a theatre in Aden are still under consideration of the Indian Motion Pictures Corporation. No decision has yet been taken in the matter.

Foreign Exchange Earned from Foreign Trade during the Last Three Years

405. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned by Government from foreign trade in 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 (upto 30th September, 1970) with details from each country in each year ; and

(b) the percentage of foreign trade made in this period on rupees basis along with details of each country in each year upto 30th September, 1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement showing value of India's exports during the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 (upto 30th June, 1970) to different regions of the world and to important countries in those regions is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4229/70]. The Figures for the later period have not yet been compiled.

(b) Two statements, one giving details of exports to rupee payment countries and the other indicating the share of these exports taken together present of total exports are laid on the Table of the House, [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4229/70]

Trade Expansion with Yugoslavia

407. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent tripartite conference of India, UAR and Yugoslavia held at Bled, he found immense possibilities of expanding trade with Yugoslavia in the coming years ;

(b) if so, the significance thereof ;

(c) whether there are any outstanding problems of trade expansion with Yugoslavia; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof and the efforts made to solve them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Many of India's non-traditional items of export, included in the Common List attached to the Tripartite Agreement, have benefited by the operation of the Agreement and there is further scope for expansion of trade with Yugoslavia in the coming years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Enquiry against Truck Drivers who cheated Delhi Municipal Corporation

409. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since instituted an enquiry against the drivers of some private trucks hired by the Delhi Municipal Corporation for being used by its Building Department for demolition and other works in various civic zones who manipulated the milometers and cheated the Delhi Municipal Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what action is proposed to be taken or has been taken against the defaulters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have intimated that in a raid organised by their Vigilance Department on 6th October, 1970, on the trucks hired by them, four trucks were found to be fitted with such milometers as could be manipulated with the help of screws fitted in them. The speedometer cables were also not sealed. The case has been referred by them to Central Bureau of Investigation for detailed investigation. Services of these four trucks have been discontinued and payments withheld till the finalisation of the case.

Difference of Opinion between Government and Planning Commission on Plan Priorities

410. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a growing divergence of views between the Union Government and the Planning Authorities on what would be the priorities and how they should be implemented ;

(b) whether there has been a lag in Plan performance in the last 18 months, particulariy in the Industrial Sector ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The rate of growth of National Income in 1969-70 is estimated to be almost the same as anticipated in the Annual Plan for 1969-70, that is, about 5.5 per cent. The anticipated growth rate in 1970-71 is 5.5 per cent. It is too early to state the actual achievement during the year as the figures for the last six months are not yet available.

So fa. as the industrial sector is concerned the rate of growth was around 7.2 per cent in 1969-70 against the anticipated rate of 8 per cent. Although, the performance in a number of industries such as cement, paper, soda ash, caustic soda, sulphuric acid, automobiles tyres, bicycles, agricultural tractors, diesel engines, power driven pumps, synthetic fibres, motor cycles & scooters, radio receiver etc. has been as anticipated and in some cases even better, there has been some lag in production in certain industries such as steel, fertilisers, heavy metallurgical equipment, heavy electrical equipment, machine tools, steel castings and forgings, etc.

Setting up of a Working Group by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to Screen Research Programmes

411. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has taken a decision to set up a working group to screen all research programmes, before they are taken up for implementation by the national laboratories ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether much of what passess for research in these institutions, is merely a rediscovery of processes and products already well known ; and

(d) if so, what concrete steps Government propose to take to avoid the westage of time, labour and money in work, in these laboratories, which is only a repetition of what had been done in other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research (BSIR) at its meeting held on 30th September, 1970 while considering the Fourth Five Year Plan proposals of the C. S. I. R. decided that while the committed part of the Fourth Plan proposals of the CSIR could be accepted, new projects due to be started during the Plan period should be examined from the point of view of priorities in relation to those of the economic development plan. This would be done by a small group of specialists to be constituted by the President, CSIR.

(c) and d). The research programmes of the National Laboratories/Institutes are formulated by the Executive Councils of the respective Laboratories after taking into account all relevant factors and are aimed at promoting scientific and industrial research by utilisation of indigenous resources and raw materials to achieve self reliance in science and technology.

Further the C. S. I. R. has appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Industry), Planning Commission, to guide the Laboratories in planning their research programmes *vis-a-vis* national priorities.

Appointment of a Pay Committee for the Employees of Damodar Valley Corporation

412. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3195 on the 19th August, 1970 and state :

(a) whether Damodar Valley Corporation has received any direction from or acted in consultation with his Ministry in appointing a Pay Committee ;

(b) whether the members from West Bengal and Bihar have acted in consultation with their respective Governments in agreeing to the appointment of the Pay Committee ;

(c) whether any undertaking has been given to the employees by the D. V. C. Administration after the Constitution of the Pay Committee ; if so, what is the undertaking ; and

(d) whether the undertaking was given in consultation with the members of the Corporation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. The appointment of a Pay Committee was within the competence of the Damodar Valley Corporation which is a statutory autonomous organisation. The D. V. C., however, informed the Central Government of their decision in this matter.

(b) Consultations with the participating

Government are not required for the appointment of the Pay Committee.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Additional Revenue to Damodar Valley Corporation from Increased Rate of Power Supply

413. SHRI C. K BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3194 on the 19th August, 1970 and state :

(a) the amount of additional revenue expected by D. V. C. from the increased rates of power supply to the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation from 1st January, 1970 ;

(b) whether the additional revenue from the increased rate was primarily intended to meet the anticipated increase in the wages of the employees of the Corporation ;

(c) whether there was pressure upon the D. V. C, to realise as much as possible by pushing up the rate for supply to the maximum extent ; and

(d) whether in the opinion of Government, the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation stands on comparable footing with the State Electricity Boards of West Bengal and Bihar from the stand point of (1) magnitude of demand at one point (2) operating conditions and (3) the cost of giving supply ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESWAR PRASAD): (a) Rs. 5½ lakhs per month approximately.

(b) The increase in the tariff was to meet the overall increase in the expenditure of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, Sir. Since the CESC meets loads in concentrated urban areas whereas the West Bengal and Bihar State Electricity Boards have also to cater to sparse rural loads.

Contract for Major Works in Farakka Barrage Project

414. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether no local firm of West Bengal has received any contract for major works in the Farakka Barrage Project ;

(b) the names of local firms who submitted tenders for works under the project ; and

(c) reasons for their not receiving any contract ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Please see (c) below.

(b) The names of firms which tendered for major works are given below :—

1. M/s. Chanda Construction Company.
2. M/s. Bridge & Roof Company.
3. M/s. Jessops & Company.
4. M/s. Jiwnani Engineering Works.
5. M/s. G. S. Atwal & Company.
6. M/s. N. K. Roy Choudhury & Sons.
7. M/s. B. B. J. & Company.
8. M/s. Texmaco.
9. M/s. Oriental Electrical Engineering Company.
10. M/s. Shib Bannerjee & Company.

(c) The firms indicated at Serial Nos. (1) to (5) in the reply to part (b) above have been given contracts on the Project. The remaining five firms mentioned at Serial Nos. (6) to (10) were not awarded work either because their tenders were not the lowest or because they were not considered technically and financially capable of undertaking the type of job tendered for.

Attack on Jordan Embassy, New Delhi

415. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jordan Embassy in New Delhi was attacked recently by the Arab Students and no action was taken against them by the Police ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving any help to the Jordan Embassy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN EHE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). On receipt of information on 18th September, 1970, that some students of Arab countries would demonstrate outside the Jordan Embassy, a Police force was sent there. About 36 Arab students demonstrated outside the Embassy and indulged into certain acts of indiscipline, including tearing of Embassy flag, etc. They later on sat on 'Dharna' in the premises of the Embassy. Twentyfour students were arrested on 22nd September, 1970, on apprehension of breach of peace.

Appointment of Chairman of Damodar Valley Corporation in Consultation with Governments of Bihar and West Bengal

416. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether in appointing the Chairman and members of the D. V. C. the Central Government act in consultation with the Governments of Bihar and West Bengal ;

(b) whether the members are appointed in their individual capacity or as representatives of the respective Governments ;

(c) whether the members can disregard the policy followed by their State regarding the D. V. C. ; and

(d) the reasons for appointing busy officers the State Government as part-time members of the D. V. C. who inspite of their earnest desire cannot devote adequate time for the work of the D. V. C. ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Members of the D. V. C. are appointed in their individual capacity.

(c) In the discharge of their duties as members of the Corporation. They are not required to consult their respective State Governments.

(d) The D. V. C. Act was amended in 1957 in order to enable the appointment of part-time Members since it was considered that the appointment of whole-time Members may not be necessary in view of the completion of most of the major projects of the D. V. C. There has been no difficulty on the part of present incumbents discharging their duties as part-time Members.

Inquiry into Death of Shri Roy Chowdhury, Forward Block Leader in Asansol

417. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in regard to the death of the Forward Block leader, Shri Roy Chowdhury in Asansol subdivision on 19th September, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information is being obtained from the State Government.

Trade with Iraq

420. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state the total trade done with Iraq during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : India's total trade with Iraq during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70 was as follows :—

	(in Lakhs of Rupees)	
	1968-69	1969-70
Imports c. i. f. into India from Iraq	313	385
Exports f. o. b. from India to Iraq	1149	939

दीर्घावधि करार के आधार पर लौह अयस्क का निर्यात

421. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके साथ लौह अयस्क के निर्यात से सम्बन्धित दीर्घावधि करार किये गये हैं तथा करार की शर्तें क्या हैं और कितना निर्यात किया गया ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : भारत से जापान तथा रूमानिया को लौह अयस्क के निर्यातों के लिए दीर्घावधि करार से सम्बन्धित एक विवरण (अंग्रेजी में) सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए** संख्या LT—4230/70]

ताइवान के साथ व्यापार

422. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ताइवन से भारत को किन-किन वस्तुओं का आयात किया जाता है तथा ताइवान को किन-किन वस्तुओं का निर्यात किया जाता है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए** संख्या LT—4231/70]

विदेशों से व्यापार सम्बन्ध बढ़ाना

423. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हमारे राष्ट्रपति की विदेश यात्रा के दौरान कुछ देशों ने व्यापार-सम्बन्ध बढ़ाने सम्बन्धी प्रस्ताव पेश किये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इन देशों से किस-किस प्रकार का सामान आयात किया जायेगा तथा क्या-क्या उन्हें निर्यात किया जायेगा ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). सोवियत संघ, बल्गारिया तथा हंगरी को हाल में राष्ट्रपति की राजकीय यात्रा के दौरान भारत तथा उन देशों के बीच वाणिज्यिक सम्बन्धों की केवल एक सामान्य समीक्षा की गई थी तथा किन्हीं विशिष्ट वस्तुओं पर कोई विस्तारपूर्वक बातचीत नहीं हुई।

Scheme for Raw Jute Price Support

424. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sponsored a scheme for raw jute price support operation for different varieties and grades of raw jute and mesta payable to the growers during this season ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme ; and

(c) whether the scheme has found favour of the growers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The scheme is beneficial to the growers.

Statement

The broad out-lines of price support scheme for raw jute for 1970-71 season as follows :—

(1) The minimum support price for raw jute for Assam Bottom variety delivered at Calcutta will be Rs. 107.17 per quintal ;

(2) The grade differentials in force in 1968-69 and 1969-70 will be continued,

(3) Derivative minimum prices for up-country markets have been fixed in such a manner as to ensure that the differential on account of freight and other charges as between Calcutta and any up-country market does not exceed Rs. 17.42 per quintal.

(4) The State Trading Corporation will continue to be exclusively responsible for conducting price support operations.

Criteria for Recruitment in the Industrial Security Force

425. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present mode of recruitment in the Industrial Security Force in the country ;

(b) whether there are regional centres for this force ;

(c) whether there is a wing of the force in Kerala, if not, when Government propose to start the same ;

(d) the number of senior officers loaned from the police force for this industrial Security Force ; and

(e) the number of I.P.S. officers working in this Security Force ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS, OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT : (a)

(i) By absorption of optees from amongst the members of existing security staff of the Undertakings,

(ii) By direct recruitment ;

(iii) By transfer on deputation ;

(iv) By re-employment of retired/released military personnel.

(b) This Force has got two Zonal Headquarters—one at Madras for the Southern Zone and the other at Ranchi, for the Eastern Zone which are in the process of formation, with a Zonal D I.G, incharge. Besides, the Force is deployed in the Undertakings which are located in different regions.

(c) In Kerala, the Central Industrial Security Force has been inducted in Fertilisers and Chemicals, Travancore (Cochin).

(d) 12 (Gazetted Officers).

(e) 5 (Five).

Demand for Appointing a Commission for a Probe into Grievances of Muslims and Minority Communities

426. SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :
SHRI HEM BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports in the *Times of India* dated

the 3rd October, 1970 wherein it has been stated that some eminent Muslims and M.Ps. have demanded from Government to appoint a Commission or a Committee for a probe into the grievances of muslims and minority communities ;

(b) if so, whether the demand has been accepted by Government ;

(c) the composition of the Committee ; and

(d) the date from which it will come into being ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained,

राजभाषा के प्रसार में प्रगति

427. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय में राजभाषा के प्रसार में और आगे प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या चालू वर्ष में इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ अतिरिक्त कार्यक्रम तैयार किये गये हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी रूप-रेखा क्या है ?

गृहकार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) अपेक्षित सूचना का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया । देखिए संख्या** LT—4232/70]

T.V. Set Developed by the Philips Company

428. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Philips Company has developed a T.V. set ;

(b) if so, its special features and when it will be available in the market ; and

(c) the details as to its price, screen size and performance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Government has no information whether M/s, Philips India have developed a Television set. Many applications have been received for setting up manufacture of television sets. M/s. Philips India have also applied.

Strike in offices of S. T. C.

429. SARI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :

Will the minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the offices of State Trading Corporation in Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta stopped functioning from 27th September, 1970 as a result of strike;

(b) is so, how long these offices remained closed ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) to (c) : There was considerable dislocation of work in the offices of the Sta-e Trading Corporation in the places mentioned between 26th September, 1970 and 2nd October, 1970 on account of sit down strike and suspension of work by the staff of the Corporation durning this period. Normal functioning of S. T. C.'S offices was resumed from October 3rd.

Manufacture of TV sets by Electronics Corporation of India.

430. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN ;
SHRI D. AMAT .
SHRI KEDRANATH SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a licence for manufacturing television sets, for middle income group, has been given to the Electronics Corporation of India ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in giving the licence ;

(c) the salient features and price of the television set to be manufactured ; and

(d) the production capacity to be licensed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT). (a) to (c). Electronics Corporation of India, Hyderabad, is one of the many applicants, who have applied for manufacture of television sets. They propose to manufacture one lakh transistorised television sets per annum, at an average price of Rs. 1,000/-. Their application along with other applications is under the consideration of Government.

(d) It is intended to set up capacity to produce 200.000 television sets per annum.

Puchase of Cable by D. E. S. U.

431. SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :
SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased state :

(a) the cost of the 85 K.M. 33 K.V. cable purchased by the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking in 1965 ;

(b) the firms from which this was purchased and what was the basis for the same ;

(c) whether Joint boxes were not purchased along with the cable and if so, why ;

(d) who was the Chairman of the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking at that time ; and

(e) whether this case has been handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) ; (a) and (b). The repuired information is given below.

Name of the firm	Quantity of the cable (KM)	Total price subject to Variations indicated in the contract
1. M/s. Industrial Cables (India) Ltd. Rajpura, Punjab.	40	Rs. 63,78,310
2. M/s. Oxiental Power Cables Ltd. Kota (Rajasthan)	55	Rs. 1,02,43,500
TOTAL	95	Rs. 1,66,21,810

Orders were placed by D. E. S. U. on the above firms on the basis of tenders received and taking rnto account the consideration that the above firms did not require D.E.S.U. to provide rew materials or foreign exchange.

(c) Cable boxes had to be purchased separately, since these were to be imported and D.E.S.U. had to make arrangments for foreign exchange and issue of import. licence. This foreign exehange was available under the World Bank Transmission Loan and accordingly global tenders were invited.

(d) Shri A. N. Chawla for the period 1965-67 and thereafter Shri Sikander Bakht for the year 1967-68.

(e) No occasion for investigation by C. B. I. had arisen.

Proposal in Increase the Price of Controlled Cloth

432. SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Cost have recommended to Government for an increase in the price of controlled varieties of cloth ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to their proposal ;

(c) the varieties of cloth in respect of which increase in prices have been asked for ; and

(d) the final decision taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices have not made any recommendations to Government so far.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Licences for New Jute Mills

433. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposals to issue licences for the establishment of new jute mills in any part of the country ;

(b) whether they are giving any consideration to the proposals for setting up a Jute Mill in Orissa either in cooperative or private sector in view of the fact that Orissa produces sufficient quality jute ; and

(c) whether it a fact that amongst the jute growing States of West Bengal, Assam and Orissa, Orissa is the only State where no jute mill has been located so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Proposals supported by feasibility reports will be considered on merits.

(b) A private party who had applied for a licence has been advised to submit a feasibility report.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Prevailing High Prices of Tyres and Tubes

434. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether present prices of national rubber are much below the prices that prevailed in November-December, 1965 when the prices of tyres and tubes were last raised ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that inspite of wide-spread fall in prices in natural rubber, the manufacturers have not reduced the prices of tyres and tubes ; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to bring down the prices of these products ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The price of raw rubber fixed in September, 1970 Rs. 520/- per quintal for RMA Grade I is somewhat lower than the prevailing towards the end of 1968 when the tyre and tube were increased.

(b) and (c). The question of reduction in tyre and tube prices under consideration of the Government and the tyre manufacture have been addressed on the subject.

Proposal to Reconstruct Silk Mills

435. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Taxtiles Corporation procses to reconstruct three Silk Mills ;

(b) if so, the names of the mills and the expenditure to be incurred on these mills ;

(c) whether the Corporation had recommended to Government for reconstruction and modernisation of eight mills ; and

(d) if so, the names of the mills and the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the reconstruction of the companies of cotton Textile Companies (Management of Undertakings and Liquidation or Reconstruction) Act, 1947. The National Textile Corporation has so far recommended reconstruction of the companies of the following cotton textile mills :—

(i) Model Mills Nagpur Ltd., Nagpur.

(ii) R. S. R. G. Mohta Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Akola.

(iii) India United Mills Ltd., Bombay.

(iv) Pratap Spg. & Wvg. & Mfg. Co. L'd., Amalner.

(v) New Bhopal Textiles Ltd., Bhopal.

(vi) Hira Mills Ltd., Ujjain.

(vii) Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills Ltd., Indore.

(viii) Mahalakshmi Mills Co. Ltd., Beawar.

(xi) Muir Mills Co. Ltd., Kanpur.

Order have already been issued over reconstruction of the following three Mills :—

(i) R. S. R. G. Mohta Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Akola.

(ii) New Bhopal Textiles Ltd., Bhopal.

(iii Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills Ltd., Indore.

The total expenditure which is expected to be incurrred by the Central and State Governments in respect of the above mentioned three mills is about Rs. 190 lakhs.

Decision has already been taken to reconstruct the India United Mills Ltd., Bombay and the order is under issue. While it has been decided to return the management of the Pratap Spg. Wvg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd. Amalner to its owners, the cases of the remaining four mills are being considered in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

Import licence racket in Tamil Nadu

436. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA : SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURI : SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Bureau of Investi-

gation has unearthed a big racket in Tamil Nadu involving more than a score of firms which obtained import licences for Rs. 22 lakhs in the name of fictitious factories ; and

(b) if so, names of these firms and action taken against them ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The Central Bureau of Investigation is investigating cases where import licences of the value of Rs. 22 lakhs are alleged to have been obtained on the basis of misrepresentation. As some of the cases are still under investigation, it will not be desirable in the public interest to disclose their names at this stage.

Parliamentary Committee on Maharahtra-Mysore Border Dispute

437. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a final decision has been taken regarding appointing a Parliamentary Committee to which the Mahajan Commission Report on Maharashtra-Mysore boundry dispute is to be referred ; and

(b) if so, the nature and details of the personnel of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C PANT) (a) : This is one of the alternatives which is under consideration of the Government.

(b) No final decision has yet been taken.

Demand for Statehood for Delhi

488. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the demand of Delhi people for statehood ; and

(b) if so, the nature of decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Delhi had been specially carved out from the adjoining Provinces into a separate administrative unit under direct central administration to serve as the capital of the country. Government consider that the demand for Statehood is not compatible with the present position of Delhi.

Flood Damage and Assistance to Flood Victims in Different States

439. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of damage caused to life and property due to heavy floods in Gujarat, U. P, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh during the year's monsoons ;

(b) what relief measures were taken by the concerned State Government for the flood affected people ;

(c) whether the Central Government had given any help to the State in order to rehabilitate the flood affected people and if so, the extent of help to each State ; and

(d) what measures have been taken to prevent flood in these States in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The State Governments have so far reported the following damage to life

and property on account of heavy floods during the last monsoon :

Sl. No.	Name of State	Cattle lost Nos.	Human lives lost Nos.	Total damage to crops, houses & public utilities in lakhs of Rs.
1.	Gujarat	2601	432	6930.9
2.	Uttar Pradesh	3913	344	6908.0
3.	West Bengal	4014	84	8570.7
4.	Andhra Pradesh	412	99	1237.3

(b) Details of the relief measures taken by the State Governments for the flood affected people are given in the Statement attached.

(c) The Union Ministry of Finance have so far sanctioned the following amounts towards flood relief expenditure in 1970-71 on account of floods of 1970.

		(Rs. in Crores)
(i)	Gujarat	2.00
(ii)	U. P.	3.00
(iii)	West Bengal	3.00

Central Teams have recently visited the States of Gujarat, U. P., West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh to make an on the spot assessment of the damages caused by floods and to assessment the requirement of funds for expenditure on relief. The Central Team which visited West Bengal has recommended the following ceilings of expenditure for purposes of Central assistance which have been adopted by the Government of India :

(i)	Relief items	Rs. 329 lakhs.
(ii)	Repair items	Rs. 600 lakhs.
(iii)	Loan items	Rs. 185 lakhs.

The recommendations of the team which visited Uttar Pradesh are under examination in the Ministry of Finance. The report in respect of the State of Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh are awaited.

(d) Various measnres like construction of embankments, improvement of channles rivea training works, drainage improvemen construction of storage reservoirs, flood warning and flood forecasting etc. have already been undertaken during the plans. These works will be continued in future also.

Statement

The following relief measures have been taken by the State Governments for the flood affected people :

(i) **Gujarat** :

The State Government had taken all the necessary measures for rescue and reiief which included mcasures like evacuation of people to safety, supply of food, preventive health measures and grant of gratuitous relief and cash relief in case of death etc. Arrangements for air-dropping of food packets fer the marooned people were made during the floods. The services of the army personnel and two helicopters were used in the relief operations. The State Government allotted Rs. 1.01 crores for subsidy and gratuitous relief and Rs. 44.4 lakhs for loans and taccavi. Grants of subsidy and loans for other rehabilitation measures like repairs and reconstruction of the houses, huts etc. are in progress.

(ii) **Uttar Pradesh** :

The State Government sanctioned Rs. 12.6 lakhs for test relief works, Rs. 160 lakhs for house building subsidy and gratuitous relief and Rs. 137 lakhs for taccavi and miscellaneous contingent expenditure. In 9 districts of the State which were seriously affected by the heavy rains and floods instructions have been issued to re-imburse the students their tuition fee in affected areas. Test works have been started to provide employment to affected persons in Deoria district. In other affected districts, District Officers have been asked to start test works to provide employment to affected persons, if necessary. Suspension of Land Revenue, current and arears, taqavi and other agriculrural dues, has been ordered in the affected areas and remission in Land Revenue will be granted after firm assessment of the damage to crops has been made by the State Government. Arrangement for the supply of fodder at cheap rates for the animals in the affected areas has been made.

(iii) **West Bengal** :

The State Government undertook evacuation and other relief measures in the affected areas. The assistance of the army was also requisitioned for this purpose. 42-army boats were utilised in the Hooghly, Birbum, Howrah and 24 Parganas Districts. Helicopters were used to drop food supplies in the Arambagh areas. An amount of Rs. 104.3 lakhs as gratuitous relief, Rs. 96.5 lakhs house building grants, Rs. 5.2 lakhs as relief contingencies, and Rs, 39,5 lakhs agricultural loan was sanctioned. A further sum of Rs. 21,7 lakhs was allocated for purchase of milk powder, Tarpaulins, etc. in connection with the relief work.

(iv) **Andhra Pradesh** :

The District authorities made all necessary arrangements to evacuate the marooned people and to provide shelter and relief to the people in the affected areas. Essential commodities, food grains, medicines, etc. have been provided for distribution to the people in the affected areas. Cash grants were also made to the affected people. During the recent rains twenty rehabilitation Centres were opened to feed about 6300 people. The State Government also sanctioned a maximum grant of Rs 200 for a tiled house and Rs. 100 for a hut and Cash grants upto a maximum Rs. 500 for the families of the deceased.

Demand for Removal of Shahdara Stations House

440, SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a demand from the people of Shahdara and the adjoining colonies for the removal of the Station House officer of the Shahdara Police Station as he has lost the confidence of the public ;

(b) if so, the details ; and

(c) the action Government have taken or proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) Certain publicmen had complained that the law and order situation in Shahdara had deteriorated and that the Station House Officer was encouraging bad characters. A demand was made for the transfer of the Station House Officer.

(c) Enquiries were conducted into the allegations, but they could not be substantiated. The Station House Officer was, however, transferred in a chain of routine transfers.

Decline in Exports of Cotton Textiles

441. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that many Asian countries have cut down imports, particularly of cotton textiles, from India :

(b) if so, the names of such countries ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OE FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The trend of exports of cotton textiles to Asian countries does not support such a view.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Increase in the Prices of Natural Rubber

442. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government decided to increase the price of natural rubber at the time of recent Kerala Election ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Tariff Commission had recommended the price increase in April last year ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in the price increase ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Tariff Commissions's Report on the revision of prices of raw rubber had been under consideration of Government from June 1969 onwards. The question of fixing the price of raw rubber involved a number of related issues both in regard to production, the economy of holdings and the prices of manufacture articles. These had to be considered at a number of Inter-Ministerial meetings. Government were anxious that a final decision should be taken and announced in time for the tapping season 1970. Accordingly, decisions were announced early in September. The announcement had nothing to do with the Election in Kerala and, as stated earlier, was guided purely on considerations of economy of the rubber plantation industry.

(b) The final report of the Tariff Commission on fixation of minimum prices of raw rubber was received in June, 1969.

(c) The Triff Commission Report 1969 in the minimum priees of raw rubber necessiatated detailed examination from all aspects and at different levels by the Government, which resulted in the delay.

Murders and Acts of Violence Committed in West Bengal

443. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the total number of murders and other acts of violence in West Bengal during the United Front Rule prior to the suspension of the legislature this year and their number up to now during the President's Rule ;

(b) what is the monthly chart of such acts during the above named two periods ; action taken thereon and practical effect thereof ; and

(c) what is the total number of innocent persons arrested or injured due to police action complaints received on this count and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS of ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH : (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected.

Alleged Sale of Girls to Arab Countries

444. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some girls, who were being carried to Arab countries, were arrested from Kerala in the last one year ;

(b) if so, the number of such girls and the details of that incident ;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that the girls are illegally taken away to these countries for sale ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government have taken to check this trade.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOMB AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH : (SHRI K. C. PANT) ; (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Observation of Chief Justice of India Regarding Restriction of the Number of Political Parties

445. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the observations made by the Chief Justice of India in Ahmedabad recently tnat the number of political parties should be restricted to six some minimum educational qualifications must be enforced for the legislators in order to achieve political stability in the country ; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government have seen press reports of the convocation address delivered by the Chief Justice of India at the Gujarat University on September 30, 1970

(b) Government have no reaction.

Flood Control Measures Proposed by Different States

446. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of flood control measures, if any proposed by different States for preventing floods in different rivers in future ;

(b) the financial outlay of cach scheme ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Draft plans for flood control jn the various river basins have been prepared by some of the States. The total cost of the future works included in the draft plans is estimated to be about Rs. 1,040 crores. Details, according to the category of works for such of the States for which the Plans have been prepared, are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4233/70]. The question of preparation of draft plans flood control and

drainage was reviewed at the Central Flood Control Board meeting held in 1968 and it was then decided that the States should revise the draft plans taking into account the experience of floods in recent years. After the draft plans are prepared, these will be examined by the Technical Advisory Committees in the States and the State Flood control Boards and thereafter by the river Commissions and will have to be implemented as part of the developmental plans of the State Governments.

Compensation to Ex-Rulers after Abolition of Privy Purses

447. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN ;
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA ;
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to make *ex-gratia* payments to former privy purse-holders to help them to tide over their financial difficulties pending a final settlement about the compensation to be paid to them ; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and precise reasons prompting Government to make such payments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT). (a) and (b). The Government have already announced their intention to make transitional payments to former Rulers to enable them to make necessary adjustments to the changed circumstances. The details have not been finalised.

Import of Consumer Articles through Government Agencies to prevent Smuggling

448. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased te state :

(a) whether there is any proposal that Government should undertake import of certain consumer articles like fountain-pens, transistors etc. now being smuggled into the country in large quantities with a view to siphon off a portion of the enormous profits to public coffers, and to prevent smuggling ; and

(b) if so, the Government's decision in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise.

Demend For Bundelkhand State in Uttar Pradesh

449. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a demand for a separate Bundelkhand State has been made by the people of Uttar Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the nature of the demand ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Arrests made by Delhi Police in connection with Circulation of Forged International Currency

450. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arrests were made in New Delhi by the Police on the 10th September, 1970 in regard to the smashing of a gang engaged in circulating forged international currency ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government against those persons.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). A case was registered by the Parliament Street Police Station on 9-9-70 u/s 489—C. I. P. C. in regard to a gang engaged in circulating forged international currency. One person was arrested on 9-9-70 for possession of forged dollars bills kept by him for circulation. On his personal search, 13 forged U. S. dollar bills of ten dollar denomination were recovered. After his interrogation by the police four more arrests were made on 10th, 12th and 14th September, 1970. The case is under investigation by the Crime Branch of Delhi Police .

Lotteries of other States Banned by Government of Maharashtra

451. SHRI MUHAMAMD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra Government has banned other lotteries in the State ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the required information has been called for from the Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the house on receipt.

Enquiry Into an 'Idol of Vinayak on a plot of land earmarked for Mosque'

452. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the matter of 'an idol of Vinayak suddenly sprang up on a plot of land earmarked for a mosque in the fashionable T. Nagar area in Madras', which made the mosque issue a controversial one ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

Criteria to grant permission to Private Lotteries

453. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have decided upon the criteria for granting permission to private lotteries ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) As the grant of permission to conduct private lotteries is the concern of the State Governments concerned, the question does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

Acute Power Shortage in Punjab

454. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the feature published at page 6 of the *Times of India* of the 9th October under 'Current Topics' high-lighting the acute power shortage in Punjab ;

(b) whether it has resulted in shortage of skilled workers as most of them having been employed on piece rate basis have shifted elsewhere ; and

(c) whether the Central Government have received any request from the Punjab industrialists to help them in the matter and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No complaints regarding shortage of skilled workers have been reported to the Punjab State Electricity Board ; nor has this been referred to in the representation received by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power from the industrialists in Punjab. The representation from the Industrialists contains a request for assistance in mitigating the power shortage in Punjab. Consequent upon higher releases of water during the Rabi season, generation from the Bhakra complex has increased resulting in reduction of the power cuts in Punjab in respect of industries from 40% to 25% from 21st September, 1970, and to 10% from 1th October, 1970. With the imposition of restrictions on the consumption of power by the Nangal Fertilisers and increased supplies of power from the Chambal Satpura Complex, the power availability from Bhakra for Punjab has been increased. Action has been taken to instal diesel generating sets to increase the power availability further.

Import of Riot Control Aids for use by Police on mob

455. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that new riot control aids including chemicals, dyes and pepper fog are being imported for use by the police on mobs in our country ;

(b) if so, whether it has been ascertained that these aids would have no advers effect on the physique of the rioting people ; and

(c) the foreign exchange that would be needed for the import of these aids and the time by which they would be used as an experiment on mobs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC ANC INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Equipment to be provided to the police forces in the country for dealing effectively with riotous mobs is a subject of constant study, research and development. Close touch is maintained with developments in this direction in other countries of the world ; and for trial purposes samples are obtained of various type of equipment manufactured and reported to have been used by other police forces. Results of trials conducted with such equipment by the police forces in other countries are also obtained and studied. Such equipment are and will be made available for use by the police forces in the country only after it has been proved beyond doubt that such equipment when used on riotous mob will have no permanent adverse effect on the human system.

Demand for changing name of Madras City by Tamilnadu Government

456. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tamilnadu Government has written to the Central Government to change the name of Madras city ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No such communication has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Chief Minister of Madras proposed that the All

India Radio may be instructed to use the term "Chennai" in place of "Madras" in its Tamil broadcasts. This was agreed to by the Central Government in respect of Tamil regional broadcasts from All India Radio stations in Tamil Nadu.

(b) Does not arise.

Special Programme for removing Backwardness in the country

457. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have proposed to launch a special programme for removing backwardness in the country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Apart from the various debelopment-programmes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan, special programmes directed to certain underprivileged classes and areas are proposed to be taken up. These will be 45 pilot projects to help the potentially viable farmers, 40 pilot projects to help the sub-marginal farmers and agricultural labour and 24 projects to help the farmers in dry areas. In addition Government would undertake as part of non-Plan development activity a programme of productive rural works in 53 districts in the country prone to drought both to mitigate the effects of drought when they occur and also to provide larger employment opportunities to the agricultural labour.

हेली रोड, नई दिल्ली पर एक बच्चे की हत्या करने वालों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाही

458. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उस बच्चे की हत्या करने वालों को, जिसका शव हेली रोड, कनाट प्लेस की पुरानी बावली (उग्रसेन बावली में) मिला था, पकड़ लिया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन्हें क्या सजा दी गई ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में, और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्। संदिग्ध व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है।

(ख) जाँच पूरी कर ली गई है। अभियोजन ऐजेंसी इस मामले की छान-बीन कर रही है।

Report of the Expert Committee on Unemployment

459. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI S. R. DAMANI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the expert committee set up by the Planning Commission to assess the extent of unemployment in the country has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the main findings aad recommendations of the Committee ; and

(c) the decisions taken thereon ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Committee of Experts on Unemployment Estimates set up by the Planning Commission has submitted its Report. Copies of the Report have been sent to the Parliament Library for information and use of Members.

2. The general conclusions of the Committee are :

(i) The concepts of labour force and of measurement of unemployment and under-employment in terms of man-years, as adopted in developed economies, are unsuitable for an economy like ours, with its preponderance of self-employment and production within household enterprise, and considerable seasonal unemployment or under-employment.

(ii) The past estimates of unemployment and under-employment have been unavoidably subject to an unknown margin of error. Such estimates presented in one dimensional magnitude are neither meaningful nor useful as indicators of the economic situation, and might, therefore, be given up.

(iii) Many of the limitations in the estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment are inherent in the socio-economic conditions of our country. and cannot be wholly overcome by conceptual refinements or improvements in the techniques of estimation.

(iv) Studies should be undertaken to obtain data on different segments of the labour force, taking into account important distinguishing characteristics such as—region, rural-urban residence, status of worker, educational attainment, age, sex, etc., and to identify separately the employment likely to be generated for different categories of workers in different sectors of the economy.

(v) Various suggestions have also been made regarding the collection and presentation of data by agencies such as the Census, National Sample Survey and Employment Exchanges.

3. The various suggestions are being examined in consultation with the specialised agencies dealing with employment and manpower such as the Central Statistical Organisation, the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, the Directorate General of Employment and Training, the Registrar General's Office etc. It will take some more time before the various suggestions made by the Committee and the comments received from the various organisations on the Report are analysed and to decide what further studies and surveys should be taken up in pursuance of these recommendations.

Facilities to be provided to derecognised Ex-Rulers

460. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ex-Rulers of States, who have been recently de-recognised as such, will be given any special status or facilities in future in the public life ;

(b) whether any financial grants would be given to the ex-rulers to maintain their requirements etc. in lieu of their Privy Purses ; and

(c) if so, the details of the decision taken in this regard and whether consultations were held with the ex-rulers in this regard after their derecognition as such ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). The Government have already announced their intention to make transitional payments to former Rulers to enable them to make necessary adjustments to the changed circumstances. The details have not yet been finalised. Former Rulers

have been placing their views before Government from time to time.

एक दिन की सार्वजनिक (पब्लिक) छुट्टी के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को होने वाली हानि के सम्बन्ध में प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग का सर्वेक्षण

461. **श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) क्या प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने एक दिन की सार्वजनिक छुट्टी के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को होने वाली हानि के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण किया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार को रुपयों में कितनी हानि हुई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा): (क) और (ख). प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने कार्मिक प्रशासन पर अपनी रिपोर्ट में छुट्टियों के विषय में विचार करते हुए यह मत व्यक्त किया है : एक अतिरिक्त सार्वजनिक छुट्टी के परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को उत्पादन को स्तर पर बनाये रखने के उद्देश्य से ११ करोड़ रुपये अतिरिक्त व्यय करना पड़ता है।

डिब्बे बन्द केलों का निर्यात

462. **श्री गं० ब० दीक्षित :**
श्री मुहम्मद शरीफ :

क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस वर्ष विदेशी बाजारों में डिब्बे बन्द केलों के निर्यात की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस उद्देश्य से विदेशी बाजारों का सर्वेक्षण किया है ;

(ग) क्या किसी और प्रकार से केलों के निर्यात का सरकार का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ). किसी अन्य रूप में केलों का निर्यात करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है। फिर भी विदेशी बाज़ारों में केले का चूर्ण प्रचलित करने के लिए प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में देशी उत्पादों का वितरण

463. **श्री गं० ब० दीक्षित :** क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में उत्पादित कोसा रेशे के उत्पाद व्यापारियों द्वारा बेचे जाते हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार द्वारा लूमों के आधार पर उत्पाद का स्वीकृत संघों के माध्यम से सम वितरण करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार का वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग विभाग कोसा कोये खरीदकर रीलिंग, कताई तथा बुनाई में लगी हुई सरकारी संस्थाओं और सहकारी समितियों को सप्लाई करता है।

'एक्सपो 70' में प्रतिनियुक्त भेजने वाले अधिकारी

464. **श्री गं० ब० दीक्षित :** क्या वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 'एक्सपो 70' में भारतीय पंडाल में कार्य करने के लिए प्रतिनियुक्त सरकारी अधिकारियों तथा मंत्रियों में मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ अधिकारी एवं मंत्री भी सम्मिलित थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके क्या नाम तथा पदनाम हैं और उनमें से प्रत्येक पर कितना धन खर्च हुआ है ;

(ग) क्या भारतीय पण्डाल में कार्य करने के लिए चुनी गई महिला कार्यकर्ताओं में कुछ मध्य प्रदेश की लड़कियाँ भी सम्मिलित थीं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनके नाम तथा पदनाम क्या हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). एक्सपो प्राधिकारियों द्वारा पांच सदस्यों के दल के साथ विदेशी व्यापार मंत्री को अतिथि के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया था, और उनके साथ जाने वाले दल के एक सदस्य के रूप में मध्य प्रदेश सरकार के वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री श्री वसन्त राव उइकी को भी शामिल किया गया था। कुल व्यय 8503.73 रु० का हुआ और इसमें 983.23 रु० विदेशी मुद्रा में व्यय हुए।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) कुमारी रीता हरि सिंह, महिला गाइड।

मध्य प्रदेश में पावर लूम बुनकरों की स्थिति

465. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को विदित है कि मध्य प्रदेश के, विशेषतः बरहानपुर नगर के बुनकरों की स्थिति रेशों, रंगों और रसायनों के मूल्य में असामान्य वृद्धि और पावर लूमों के माल की बिक्री कम होने के कारण दयनीय हो गई है;

(ख) वे बड़ी संख्या में बेरोजगारी की समस्या का सामना कर रहे हैं और क्या पावर लूम बुनकरों की स्थिति बदतर होती जा रही है ;

(ग) क्या इस उद्योग के सम्मुख आई गम्भीर समस्या के अध्ययन और इसे बन्द होने से रोकने के लिए केन्द्रीय अथवा राज्य सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

पावर लूम वित्त निगम की स्थापना

466. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश अथवा किसी अन्य राज्य ने पावर लूम वित्त निगम स्थापित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुमति मांगी है और यदि हां, तो इस बारे में प्रार्थना कब की गई ;

(ख) क्या उस पर कुछ कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

Prime Minister's Visit to Assam

467. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether she recently visited Gauhati and certain parts of Assam ; and

(b) if so, whether the State Government had submitted a memorandum to her detailing some of the problems confronting the State at present ; if so, her reaction thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OE ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir ; the memorandum submitted by the State Government is under examination.

Imposition of Curfew in Manipur North District area

468. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the circumstances which led to the imposition of curfew and Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. in the Manipur North District area by the Government of Manipur from the 1st October for nearly 10 days ;

(b) how many civilians were arrested during the said period for violation of the curfew order ; and

(c) the reaction of the people of the district thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) In view of the reported designs of the Naga hostiles to commit violent acts, causing loss to human life and property, District Magistrate of the North District in Manipur imposed curfew by an order under section 144 Cr. P. C., in Mao east and Maw West sub-divisions with effect from September 30, 1970 for a period of one month. The order was, however, withdrawn on October 10, as the situation had by then improved.

(b) No persons were arrested for violation of the curfew order.

(c) The District Magistrate received an application from five persons on October 8 seeking relaxation in his order. Before the application could be disposed of the order had been withdrawn on October 10.

Manipuri Youths Detained in Tripura Central Jail

469. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Manipur youths detained in the Tripura Central Jail in connection with the so-called Revolutionary Government ;

(b) the sections of the Penal Code under which they were arrested and detained ;

(c) whether the youths arrested and detained in the Manipur Jail have welcomed the acceptance by Government the demand of the people of Manipur for the grant of Statehood to Manipur and have also expressed their desire for constructive and democratic participation in the life of the country ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and in view of the frank expressions made by the youths in jail, whether the Government of Manipur propose to release them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Thirty-six.

(b) Sections 120-B/121/ of IPC and section 11 of the West Bengal Security Act.

(c) and (d). Facts are being ascertained.

Applicants for Electricity Connections in Manipur

470. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applicants for domestic electricity connections in the Electricity Divisions, Manipur till date ; and

(b) the progress made in the supply of electricity both to the domestic users and to industrial establishments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) 7789.

(b) Only 21 new domestic connections have been given. More power connections would be given after power availability has improved in early 1971 by completion of installation of diesel sets and thereafter by receipts of bulk power from Assam.

Progress in the Working of Loktak Project

471. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in the working of the Loktak Project ;

(b) whether the progress of the work is held up due to shortage of staff and non-appointment of engineering hands ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the present handicap ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Acquisition of land for construction of intake channel, colony and power channel has been completed ; the left and right approach embankments at the Ithai Barrage site have been completed ; and contracts for work of construction of some quarters of the colony and for jungle clearing and hill cutting for road formation have been awarded. Tenders have been invited for construction of tunnel, surge shaft, residential quarters of the colony, fabrication and erection of steel penstocks and orders have been placed for construction plant and machinery.

(b) and (c). As indicated above, works are in progress. In order to cope with more substantial work that will accrue on the completion of the preliminaries indicated in reply to part (a), more engineers have been selected recently and posted to the project.

राजस्थान में काली मन्दिर में कथित नर बलि

472. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को हाल ही में राजस्थान में काली के मन्दिर में दी गई कथित नर बलि की जानकारी है ;

(ख) सरकार को राज्य सरकार से इस घटना का क्या ब्यौरा प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ग) भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को पुनः घटित होने से रोकने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). राजस्थान सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 30 वर्षीय स्कूल अध्यापक का शव बीकानेर जिले में एक मन्दिर के भीतर पाया गया, जिसकी गर्दन पर छुरे के जख्म थे। यह संदेह है कि यह एक नर बलि का मामला हो सकता है। किन्तु अब तक जो साक्ष्य प्राप्त हुआ है उससे किसी नतीजे पर

नहीं पहुँचा जा सकता । मामले की तहकीकात बीकानेर के अतिरिक्त पुलिस अधीक्षक द्वारा कानून के अनुसार की जा रही है ।

Power Crisis in Northern Region caused by Low Level in Bhakra Reservoir

473. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether he hoped that the power crisis in the northern region caused by the low level of the Bhakra reservoir would be over by the end of August, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether it has now been proved that this crisis of power will in fact be deepened a couple of months further ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the delay and the steps being taken in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) No, Sir Due to low inflows in the Bhakra reservoir since the beginning of the monsoon season, shortfall in power generation upto May, 1971 was duly anticipated.

(c) Steps were taken well in time to restrict power generation from Bhakra Nangal Complex and thereby conserve water in the reservoir. Relief to the Bhakra system was also arranged by mobilising the additional available generating capacity in the region. Relief has also been arranged from adjoining States.

Inclusion of New Projects of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in Fourth Plan

474. SHRI N. R LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI SAMINATHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research has put off, for further examination, a decision on new projects, for inclusion in the Fourth Plan, of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research ; if so, the reasons for such a decision ;

(b) whether the Board accepts for the Plan only those projects which are already in progress ;

(c) whether the Board has appointed a Committee for the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research grants ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for appointing a committee and its main functions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Board of Scientific and Industrial Research (BSIR) at its meeting held an 30th September, 1970 while considering the Fourth Five Year Plan proposals of the C. S. I. R. decided that while the committeed part of the Fourth Plan proposals of the CSIR could be accepted, new projects due to be started during the Plan period should be examined from the point of view of priorities in relation to those of the economic development plan. This would be done by a small group of specialists to be constituted by the President, CSIR.

(c) and (d). The B. S. I. R. at its meeting held on 30.9.70 decided to constitute a Policy Committee for Research Grants with the following terms of reference with a view to ensuring better evaluation of proposals for research grants :

(i) To design and ensure implementation by the Research Committees of the Policy frame work for awarding research grants including relative priorities between various disciplines/areas ;

(ii) To identify in consultation with the Research Committees additional promising areas of science

and technology relevent to national needs which are not covered by existing Committees ; and

(iii) To examine the recommendations of Research Committees and accord approval on behalf of the B. S. I. R. for all projects involving outlays below a ceiling to be determined by B. S. I. R.

Commercial Cooperation Agreement with E. C. M. to reduce Trade Deficit

475. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is seeking a Commercial Cooperation agreement with the Common Market to fill up a huge deficit in trade with those countries ;

(b) whether the question was discussed by the Indian Ambassador with the Community's top official executive Commission President Franco-Maria ;

(c) if so, whether he had assured that India's problems will be studied ;

(d) the reasons for asking such help; and

(e) how far they have agreed to India's request ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA). (a) to (e). The Ambassador of India in Brussels called on Mr. France Maria Malfatti, President of the Commission of the European Communities on the 21st September, 1970 and handed over an *aid memoire* for a commercial cooperation agreement between India and the Community.

India has been urging upon the Community, the need for a comprehensive effort being made to solve India's trading problems with the Community. In the past some piece-meal efforts have resulted in some concessions being made available by the Community for India's export trade, but a comprehensive effort has not been engaged in. It is in this context that the present efforts for a commercial cooperation agreement with the Community have been initiated. The Indian proposal for commercial cooperation agreement is still under consideration of the EEC authorities.

Review of Economy of the Country by Planning Commission

476. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI MAYAVAN ;
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Members of the Planning Commission was convened on the 7th October, 1970 to review the state of economy of the country ; and

(b) if so, the details of the decisions arrived and accepted by Government ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINSITER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statemeut

I. **Industrial situation :**

The Planning Commission reviewed the present industrial situation and considered what modifications in procedures, within the policy framework laid down by the Government, could be suggested to accelerate industrial development. The review indicated that on present trends substantial shortfalls might occur in the targets in key industries like steel, fertilisers, etc. To ensure achievement of targets

of production in the key sectors, it was agreed that the issues should be further discussed by the Planning Commission with the Union Ministries and State Governments. These discussions would be held shortly.

II. *Financial assistance from institution agencies* :

In the light of the recent Government decision to allow public sector companies to approach the financial institutions for funds, it became necessary to evolve procedures which would help maintain Plan priorities. It was decided that the Planning Commission should take action to ascertain from the Ministries their proposals for new projects in the public sector sought to be financed by institutional agencies and consider them from the point of view of the priority and viability in consultation with the financial institutions and the Finance Ministry in the light of a fresh assessment of resources of the financial institutions. So far as the proposals from the States were concerned, it was agreed that the financials institutions would refer proposal to the Planning Commission for guidance about their priority.

III. *Scrutiny and sanction of Plan project* :

One of the major reasons for delay in the implementation of the public sector projects was the considerable time taken in the preconstruction stage. Inadequacy in preparation and advance planning of projects often led to delays in their scrutiny and sanction. It was considered that technically manned Planning Cells should be set up in the Ministries to ensure the preparation of projects in sufficient detail. Also the officers of the Finance Ministry should be associated at the time of preparation of the feasibility reports and detailed project reports so that the relevant considerations were brought to the notice of the project authorities right at the time of the preparation of the feasibility reports/D. P. Rs. To look into the problems of overall coordination and progressing in the industrial sector, it was decided to improve the mechanism of Coordination. Special attention was to be paid to the increasing of industrial production, development of medium and small industries, integration of small-scale industries with largescale industries through an arrangement by which the latter would shed the manufacture of components and ancillaries in favour of the former, and formulation of model schemes on an experimental basis for the development of employment oriented small-scale industries in selected backward districts. Steps are being taken to concretise the programme and procedures.

IV. *Measures to tackle the problem of unemployment* :

Various measures and the directions in which the problem of unemployment could be tackled were discussed. In this context the need for an integrated District/State Plan was stressed. It was agreed that a beginning should be made by organising pilot programmes in each district on an urgent basis, having employment potential for a minimum specified number of people. In pursuance of this decision steps are being taken to evolve a suitable programme of action and to put it into operation.

V. *Procedure for reporting progress to Prime Minister* :

The procedure for reporting periodically to the Prime Minister

on crucial issues relating to the implementation of development plans was considered.

VI. *Resources of States* :

The Planning Commission reviewed the resources position of the States and the efforts being made by them to mobilise resources for the Fourth Plan. The Commission are having detailed discussions with the State Governments on the resources position of each State in the context of the formulation of the Annual Plan for 1971-72.

Appointment of Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments as Member of a Board

477. SHRI P. GOPALAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had taken any decision in 1961 that no Secretary of the Ministry/Department shall be a member of any Board ;

(b) if so, the total number of appointments which have been made contrary to that decision ; and

(c) the reasons for such appointments thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4234/70*].

भूतपूर्व शासकों के अंगरक्षकों तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों से उन के उपदान तथा भविष्य निधि के भुगतान के बारे में ज्ञापन

478. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को कोई ऐसे ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनमें सरकार से यह अनुरोध किया गया है कि भूतपूर्व शासकों के अंगरक्षकों तथा अन्य आश्रितों और उनके प्रासादों में कार्य कर रहे सहस्त्रों कर्मचारियों को उपदान और भविष्य निधि का भुगतान भूतपूर्व नरेशों की निजी थैलियों और विशेषाधिकारों के समाप्त होने के पश्चात् भी मिलता रहे ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख) : ऐसे कुछ ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं। चूंकि यह मामला गैर-सरकारी नौकरियों का है अतः सरकार की ओर से कोई राहत देने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता। फिर भी सरकार आशा करती है कि भूतपूर्व नरेश इन कर्मचारियों की सहायता प्रस्तावित भुगतान किये जाने वाले अन्तःकालीन भत्तों से करेंगे।

राज्यों के बीच सीमा विवादों का निपटारा

479. श्री मीठा लाल मीना : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के क्या नाम हैं जिनके सीमा विवादों का निपटारा अभी तक नहीं हो पाया है ; और से विवाद कब से चल रहे हैं; तथा इनके कब तक निपटाये जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार के विचाराधीन कोई ऐसी योजना है जिसके अन्तर्गत इन सब विवादों का निपटारा हो सकेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान

विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) विवादों का सम्बन्ध (1) महाराष्ट्र तथा मैसूर और मैसूर तथा केरल के बीच सीमाओं ; (2) पंजाब, हरियाणा तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के बीच वर्तमान अन्तर्राज्यीय सीमाओं के पुनर्समायोजन के लिए दावों तथा प्रतिदावों; तथा (3) आसाम के कुछ क्षेत्रों के लिए नागालैंड के दावों से है। पहला विवाद 1956 में राज्य पुनर्गठन के बाद तथा दूसरा 1966 में पंजाब पुनर्गठन के बाद उठ खड़ा हुआ। दिसम्बर, 1964 में नागालैंड विधान सभा ने इस विषय पर एक प्रस्ताव पारित किया। इन विवादों में उठाये गये प्रश्न जटिल हैं ; अत: उन्हें हल करने के लिए कोई समय सीमा बतलाना सम्भव नहीं है।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

Notice by Punjab Government for Withdrawal of Princely Privileges

480. SHRI MEETHA LAL MEENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Shri Iftikhar Ali Khan, M.L.A., requested the Punjab Government to issue one month's notice quoting the procedence of Himachal Pradeeh regarding the withdrawal of princely privileges ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not granting his request ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No privilege as such existed after the derecognition of Rulers. The State Government have reported that they implemented the decision of the Government of India and no action was taken on the request of the former Ruler of Malerkotla for a month's notice before withdrawal of privileges.

भारत-नेपाल व्यापार करार

482. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री चेंगलराया नायडू :
श्री रा० बरुआ :

क्या **विदेशी व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत तथा नेपाल के बीच अक्तूबर, 1970 को समाप्त हुए व्यापार करार के स्थान पर व्यापार को नियमित करने हेतु दोनों देशों के बीच कोई नया करार हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो सरकार का भारत तथा नेपाल के बीच व्यापार को किस रूप में नियमित करने का विचार है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मंत्री (श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र) : (क) से (ग). 1. भारत तथा नेपाल के बीच व्यापार तथा पारवहन संधि, जो वर्ष 1960 में हुई थी, 31 अक्तूबर, 1970 को समाप्त हो गई।

2. भारत सरकार सर्वदा इसके लिए प्रयत्नशील रही है कि 31 अक्तूबर, 1970 के बाद भी व्यापार तथा पारवहन की परस्पर स्वीकार्य तथा लाभप्रद व्यवस्था तैयार की जाए, जो नेपाली उद्भव की वस्तुओं के भारत तथा अन्य देशों को अधिकतम निर्यात करने में नेपाल के लिए सहायक हो और जिससे नेपाल में खपत के लिए अथवा उसकी अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए आवश्यक माल का आयात सुकर हो सके, परन्तु साथ ही भारत के आर्थिक हितों अथवा भारतीय आर्थिक नीतियों के लिए हानिकारक व्यापार विपथन तथा विकृतियों का परिहार भी हो सके।

3. नेपाल के महामहिम की सरकार के अधिकारियों का एक दल 25 अक्तूबर को नई दिल्ली आया था और उसने भारत के अधिकारियों के साथ बातचीत की थी। नेपाल के महामहिम की सरकार के वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री भी नई दिल्ली आये थे। नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमंडल 1 नवम्बर को काठमण्डु लौट गया। दोनों सरकारें इस बात पर सहमत हो गई थीं कि चालू वार्ता को 12 नवम्बर अथवा इसके आस-पास पुनः शुरू किया जायेगा और वह उसी मास में ही पूरी हो जायेगी। विदेशी व्यापार मंत्री ने नेपाल के वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्री को एक निमंत्रण भेजा है कि वह अपने अधिकारियों का एक प्रतिनिधिमंडल नई दिल्ली भेजें।

4. इस बीच, आपसी व्यापार में विस्थापन का परिहार करने तथा सीमा के दोनों ओर के लोगों को कठिनाइयों से बचाने के लिए, पारस्परिक व्यापार तथा पारवहन के वर्तमान प्रबन्धों को जारी रखा गया है।

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रति परिवार वार्षिक औसत आय

483. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय व्यावहारिक अर्थशास्त्र अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा हाल ही में किए गए अध्ययन के अनुसार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रति-परिवार की वार्षिक औसत आय 2206 रुपये होने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त परिषद् द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गए प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ;

(ग) क्या प्रतिवेदन पर हुई सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया को भी उक्त प्रति के साथ संलग्न किया जायेगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री, गृह कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) :

(क) से (घ). व्यावहारिक अर्थशास्त्र अनुसन्धान परिषद् जो कि एक गैर सरकारी स्वायत तथा स्वतन्त्र संगठन है, हाल ही में, "कृषि विकास एवं उर्वरकों के प्रयोग के विशेष सन्दर्भ में अतिरिक्त ग्रामीण आय सर्वेक्षण" शीर्षक एक अध्ययन कर रहा है। इस अध्ययन का लक्ष्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में आय तथा विनियोजन के प्रतिरूपों में परिवर्तनों का विश्लेषण करना है। यह सर्वेक्षण, जिसका समय विस्तार तीन वर्ष है, 1968-69 से आरम्भ होने वाले तीन दौरों में समाप्त होगा। प्रथम दौर के परिणाम अभी तक प्रकाशित नहीं हुए हैं और अनुमान है कि विश्लेषण और पूरा करने का कार्य प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में है।

जनता फाइनेंस कारपोरेशन, मोदीनगर के नाम की जाली फर्म

484. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मोदी नगर, उत्तर क्षेत्र में, प्रताप नगर पुलिस थाने के अधीन पहलदा गांव के दो व्यक्तियों द्वारा जनता फाइनेंस के नाम से चालू की गई एक जाली फर्म के सम्बन्ध में, जैसाकि 27 सितम्बर, 1970 के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" में छपा है, कोई जांच प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त हुआ है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्यमंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से अपेक्षित सूचना प्राप्त की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Floods in Hooghly, Howrah and Burdwan Districts caused by Discharge of Water From Dams of Damodar Valley Corporation and Reservoirs

486. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Damodar Valley Corporation Authorities had discharged huge quantities of rain water from the dams and reservoirs of D. V. C. during the early part of September, 1970 ;

(b) whether the Agricultural Department of the West Bengal Government has complained that such huge discharges led to floods in Hooghly, Howrah and Burdwan Distticts and resulted in a damage of nearly 4.0 lakh tonnes of paddy crop ;

(c) whether similar damage had been done to the crop in West Bengal in 1968 as well ; and

(d) if so, the reasons as to why necessary steps have not been taken to ensure that discharge of excess water from the D. V. C. dams and reservoirs does not cause floods and damage to the crop ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The quantities discharged during this period were less than prescribed in the schedules for reservoir operation.

(b) and (c). The Agricultural Department of West Bengal has reported that no such complaint has been made by it. However, farmers have made verbal complaints that releases of water by Damodar Valley Corporation authorities aggravated the flood situation in Howrah, Hooghly and Burdwan Districts resulting iu damage of about 3.57 lakh tonnes of paddy in these Districts. Similar damages are also reported to have taken place during the year 1968.

(d) As indicated in answer to part (a) above, discharges have been less than those prescribed in the schedules for reservoir operation to maintain the safety of the dams. Damodar Valley Corporation have substantially contributed towards reduction of overall damages by modarating the peak flows through the reservoirs. Lower Damodar Project, which consists in the construction of embankments and dredging of the river channel in places has to be undertaken to prevent inundation of the areas of Lower Damodar basin.

Imported Machines lying idle with S.T C.

487. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about half a dozen sizing machines imported at a cost of about Rs. 50 lakhs are lying idle for a long time with the State Trading Corporation ;

(b) the circumstances under which the State Trading Corporation imported the said machines and was later unable to deliver the same to the concerned party ; and

(c) the steps being taken to dispose of the said machines and to avoid recurrence of such costly mistakes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The machines were imported at the request of and on behalf of Messrs. Rayex India Limited, Bombay, a subsidiary of the Silk and Art Silk Export Promotion Council who had the intention of setting up sizing units for improvement of the quality of rayon cloth for export production. Due to financial and other difficulties Rayex did not tak delivery of the machines and hence

the machines had to be cleared and stored by the S. T. C. on their behalf.

(c) S. T. C. is making efforts to sell the machines so that sizing units can be set up for the benefit of the industry.

Export of Rayon Textiles to Canada through State Trading Corporation

488. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether arrangements made by the State Trading Corporation with two Canadian importers for exclusive supply of Indian rayon textiles to Canada have not worked out satisfactorily ;

(b) whether the Corporation has reviewed these arrangements ; and

(c) if so, the results thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Exclusive arrangemants with the Canadian importers for supplying bed ticking and rayon lining have been withdrawn. Export of these materials to the Canadian market is now being made through the Silk and Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council.

Shortfall in Current Plan Programme of Power Generation

489. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is likely to be a major shortfall in the current plan programme of power generation because of the inability of the two public sector power equipment manufacturers to adhere to the promised delivery schedule ; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken to speed up the production of power equipments by the two public sector units concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The progress of civil works in the projects and the manufacture of generating equipment by HEL/BHEL are under constant review. Steps have been taken to accelerate the progress of manufacture of generating plant and equipment so as to ensure that the shortfall in the commissioning of the trag.ted insatlled generating capacity is brought down to the minimum by the end of the Fourth Plan.

Spy Ring Unearthed in Kalanaur Area of Gurdaspur District

490. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a spy ring has been unearthed in the Kalanaur area of Gurdarpur Distriet in Punjab during October, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether, Government are aware of the existence of similar spy rings in other areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have no such information. Utmost vigilance is, however, maintained to detect and curb espionage activities.

Guerilla Police Squads to Counter Guerilla Tactics of Naxalites in Calcutta

491. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have plans to set up guerilla police squads in Calcutta to counter the guerilla tactics of the Naxalite elements ;

(b) if so, the datails thereof ; and

(c) whether similar squads would be set up in other tates where the Naxalites are active ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The State Governments have taken steps to suitably strengthen the administrative arrangements for the maintenance of public order. The steps taken include not only streamlining of the intelligence machinery but also appropriate training and reorientation of the administrative agencies. Such assistance by way of police reinforcements and communicational facilities, as may be required, are also being provided by the Central Government.

Study of Export Promotion

492. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has published the findings of a study it made about the export promotion ;

(b) if so, ihe suggestions made therein ; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The National Council of Applied Economic Research has published a report on India's Export Potential in Selected Countries.

(b) The report contains various suggestions for promotion of India's exports, with reference to the particular countries studied, strategies for particular commodities, selling and promotion, export facilities and technical requirements. Copies of the Report are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) The general recommendations have been taken note of in formulating export strategies for various markets. The attention of other concerned organisations such as Export Promotion Councils has been drawn to recommendations which pertain to them. In the case of certain markets, steps have been taken to concretize the general recommendations through a further study.

Decision to buy Indian Engineering Items by British Group

493. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-British Technological Group of Britain has decided to buy more engineering items from India ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government have taken steps to help the engineering industry in stepping up production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). In a recent meeting of the Indo-British Technological Group, consisting of representatives of Government and industry of the countries, it was agreed that there was room for considerable growth of Indian exports of engineering goods, both to Britain and third countries, specially of the bulk components and sub-assemblies in view of lower Indian costs. Potential in this regard was agreed to be explored by encouraging Indian sales Missions and British buying missions, from Motor and electronic industry in the initial stages.

(c) A number of departmental working groups have been set up to assess (1) the potential for exports of various engineering products, (2) additional manufacturing capacity needed for that purpose ; and

(3)measures that should be taken to create the additional capacity. Proposals for establishment of such capacities as are required for export purposes are also dealt with on priority basis.

Survey of Export Potential of Coir and Coir Products

494. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to undertake a survey of India's export potential of Coir and Coir products ;

(b) if so, the main details thereof ; and

(c) how long it will take to complete the survey ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has undertaken a survey of India's Export Potential of Coir and Coir Products.

(b) A note giving the details of the survey scheme is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4325/70]

(c) The survey is expected to be completed by the end of February, 1971.

देश में सभी प्रकार के अपराधों में वृद्धि

495. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों में देश के विभिन्न भागों में सभी प्रकार के अपराधों मे वृद्धि हुई है और क्या विभिन्न राज्यों तथा समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों में आर्थिक विकास की विषमता ही इसका कारण है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो गत तीन वर्षों में हुए विभिन्न प्रकार के अपराधों के राज्यवार आँकड़े क्या हैं और क्या सरकार ने अपराधों में वृद्धि के कारणों पर विचार किया है और उन कारणों को दूर करने के लिए कुछ उपाय किए हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलैक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्यमंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) 1967 से 1969 तक के तीन वर्षों में भारतीय दण्ड संहिता के अनुसार हस्तक्षेप्य अपराधों की कुल संख्या में जहां आन्ध्र प्रदेश, असम, गुजरात, हरियाणा, केरल, मैसूर, नागालैंड, राजस्थान और तमिलनाडु और दादर और नगर हवेली, दिल्ली, लक्काद्वीप, मिनिकाय और अमिन-द्वीवी द्वीप समूह, मणिपुर पांडिचेरी और त्रिपुरा संघ क्षेत्रों में बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है, वहाँ शेष राज्यों और संघ क्षेत्र राज्यों में कमी हुई है। फिर भी यह विश्वसनीय नहीं है कि अपराधों में बढ़ोत्तरी का कारण, विभिन्न राज्यों और समाज में विभिन्न वर्गों में आर्थिक विकास की विषमता है।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय दंड संहिता के अन्तर्गत किए गए अधिक महत्व के हस्तक्षेप्य अपराधों तथा इन्हीं वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय दण्ड संहिता के अन्तर्गत समस्त हस्तक्षेप्य अपराधों का भी राज्य-वार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रवार सामग्री का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**ग्रन्थालय में रख दिया गया। देखिए संख्या** LT—4236/70] । 'पुलिस' राज्य क्षेत्राधिकार का विषय है और अपराधों को रोकना तथा पता लगाना राज्य का उत्तर-दायित्व है। फिर भी केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक अनुसंधान ब्यूरो की स्थापना की है, जिसके कार्यों में अपराध के कारणों का गहन अध्ययन करना, ऐसे अपराध के होने को रोकने के लिए की जाने वाली अपेक्षित कार्यवाही करना, इत्यादि सम्मिलित हैं। आधुनिक विज्ञान तथा

प्रोद्योगिकी की सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध कराने की दृष्टि से राज्य पुलिस बल के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न कार्यक्रम प्रायोजित किये गये हैं और इस प्रयोजन के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी जा रही है। उनके अधिकार में बढ़ी हुई क्षमता तथा उत्तम सहायक यन्त्रों और प्रोद्योगिकी से अपराधों को अधिक कारगर ढंग से रोकने तथा उनका पता लगाने में सुविधा होगी।

भूतपूर्व शासकों के कर्मचारियों के लिए रोजगार

496. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री शंकर राव माने :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूतपूर्व रियासतों के शासकों की मान्यता समाप्त करने वाले राष्ट्रपति के अध्यादेश की क्रियान्विति के परिणामस्वरूप भूतपूर्व शासकों के कितने कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार इन कर्मचारियों को रोजगार देने के मामले में उसी प्रकार से प्राथमिकता देने का विचार है, जिस प्रकार राज्य सरकारों या केन्द्रीय सरकार की सेवाओं से छटनी किए गए कर्मचारियों को प्राथमिकता दी जाती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग). चूंकि ये व्यक्ति भूतपूर्व नरेशों की गैर-सरकारी नौकरियों में थे अतः उनके साथ वैसा ही व्यवहार करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता जैसा कि सरकारी सेवा में से छटनी किये गये कर्मचारियों के साथ किया जाता है। फिर भी सरकार आशा करती है कि भूतपूर्व नरेश इन कर्मचारियों की सहायता प्रस्तावित भुगतान किये जाने वाले अन्तःकालीन भत्तों से करेंगे।

राज्यों में परमाणु शक्ति केन्द्रों की स्थापना

497. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें परमाणु शक्ति अनुसंधान केन्द्र स्थापित किये जाने का निर्णय किया जा चुका है अथवा जिन में ऐसा केन्द्र स्थापित किए जाने का प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) क्या आगामी दो वर्षों में इस कार्यक्रम पर काम शुरू हो जाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) क्या पिछड़े राज्यों को इस में प्राथमिकता दी जाएगी ?

प्रधान-मंत्री, अणुशक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी): (क) और (ख). उत्तरी, पश्चिमी तथा दक्षिणी क्षेत्रों में नये परमाणु बिजलीघर स्थापित करने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थानों का चुनाव करने के लिये सितम्बर, 1970 में एक स्थल चुनाव समिति (साइट सेलैक्शन कमेटी) नियुक्त की गई थी। आशा की जाती है कि आगामी वर्ष में उत्तरी क्षेत्र में उपयुक्त स्थान का चुनाव कर लिया जायेगा।

(ग) परमाणु बिजलीघर उन स्थानों पर स्थापित करने की योजना है जहाँ पर ये अन्य विकल्पों को ध्यान रखते हुए राष्ट्रीय विकास में अधिक प्रभावशाली योग दे सकें।

Alleged Indiscriminate Arrests and Torture of CPI (M) Supporters in Alipur Duar (West Bengal)

498. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a press statement issued on the 29th September, 1970, from the office of the Centre of Indian Trade Union, West Bengal Committee, Calcutta-32, alleging that the CRP, the West Bengal Police and the Border Security Force have created a reign of terror in Alipur Duar, West Bengal, by resorting to indiscriminate arrests and torture on the CPI (M) and its supporters and the railway workers who staged a peaceful strike the other day ;

(b) whether the CRP and Border Security Force Personnel, in Cooperation with the local administration, have been committing atrocities upon the people of the area including beating of a husband in the presence of his wife and children and misbehaving with women ;

(c) whether in Alipur Duar Police Station about 1400 warrants have been issued and most of the persons involved are railway Loco and Running staff.

(d) whether judicial inquiry is proposed to be held into these allegations ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government's attention has not been drawn to any such press report.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Facts are being ascertained.

Strength of Central Reserve Police in West Bengal

499. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the sanctioned strength of the Central Reserve Police Force, the number of battalions (including total personnel) actually raised and in operation ;

(b) the number of battalions (with total personnel) stationed in West Bengal ;

(c) the District-wise and sub-divisionwise deployment of C. R. P. battalions and personnel in West Bengal ;

(d) the expenditure incurred on deployment of C. R. P. force in West Bengal from (i) February, 1969 to January, 1970 and (ii) from February to September, 1970 ; and

(e) the details of activities of the C. R. P. units in each district of West Bengal during the period February to September, 1970 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, THE MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The total sanctioned strength of the Central Reserve Police force is 52 duty battalions (with necessary support staff). The present strength of the force is 60,072 persons. Of the 52 battalions 51 are on duty.

(b) 11 battalions and 2 coys. (with above 8,500 personnel) of the Central Reserve Police are stationed in West Bengal at present.

(c) A statement is attached.

(d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

(e) The Central Reserve Police units except a battalion at Durgapur and two coys at Farraka have been placed at the disposal of the West Bengal Government for law and order duties and they carry out duties assigned to them by the West Bengal Government from time to time.

Statement

Calcutta	...	20 Coys.
24 Parganas	...	8 Coys.
Hooghly	...	4 Coys.
Midnapore	...	4 Coys.
Howrah	...	2 Coys.
Murshidabad	...	2 Coys (for guarding Farraka Barrage).
Nadia		1 Coy.
Burdwan (excl. Durgapur)...		6 Coys.
Durgapur	...	15 Coys (including 6 as a local reserve).
Birbhum	...	1 Coy.
Cooch-Behar	...	1 Coy.
Jalpaiguri	...	1 Coy.
Darjeeling	...	3 Coys.
		68 Coys.

Death of a Young Boy, Samir Bhattacharjee in Calcutta in the Hands of Policemen

500. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a young boy named Samir Bhattacharjee died in the hands of Policemen of Shyampukur P. S. Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the age of the boy ;

(c) whether a Deputy Commissioner of Police has investigated into the matter ;

(d) if so, the full text of the Report and

(e) whether a similar allegation has been levelled against the Police of murdering one Shri Ajoy Sanyal of the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta ; and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, THE MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (e). The required information is being obtained from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on receipt.

Theft of Mercurry from Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

501. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI BABURAO PATEL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether she is aware that mercury worth several lakhs of rupees has been stolen from the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre and sold in the open market ;

(b) whether top officers of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre are implecated in the mysterious disappearance of mercury and, if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken against the guilty officers ; and

(d) whether any high level probe into the whole incident is being considered by Government and, if not the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The value of mercury involved in the theft is Rs. 4500/— approximately.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Three Class III employees (one Assistant Security Officer, one Clerk and one Tradesman) involved in the theft has been prosecuted by Police.

(d) Considering the nature and magnitude of the incident, no high level probe is considered necessary. Nevertheless, security arrangements have been tightened to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Report of Jute Enquiry Commission

502. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to etate :

(a) whether Jute Enquiry Commission appointed by the former United Front Government of West Bengal have submitted aninterim report to Government ;

(b) if so, what are the recommendations and findings of the report ; and

(c) the decisions taken by Government on the findings and recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) An interim report was submitted by the Commission to the West Bengal Gavernment.

(b) and (c). The State Government have decided not to publish the report as most of the terms of reference to the Commission were found to be outside the jurisdiction of the State Government.

व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध बढ़ाने के बारे में विदेशों से मिले सुझाव और शिकायतें

503. **श्री प्रकाशवीरशास्त्री** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें विदेशों से कुछ ऐसी शिकायतें और सुझाव प्राप्त हुए हैं जिनके आधार पर अन्य देशों से व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध बढ़ाये जा सकते हैं;

(ख) क्या इनमें विदेशों में स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावासों और वाणिज्य दूतावासों से प्राप्त सुझाव और शिकायतें भी सम्मिलित हैं;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो ये शिकायतें और सुझाव किस प्रकार के हैं; और

(घ) उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) से (घ). हमें समय-समय पर विभिन्न प्रकार के सुझाव और शिकायतें मिलती रहती हैं, जिनमें विदेश स्थित भारतीय राजदूतावासों तथा वाणिज्य दूतावासों से प्राप्त शिकायतें और सुझाव भी शामिल हैं। इन सुझावों और शिकायतों पर हमने समुचित विचार किया है और निर्यातों के संवर्धन में रुकावट डालने वाली बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिए सदैव प्रयास किए जाते हैं।

मुस्लिम लीग संगठन के बारे में आल इण्डिया मुस्लिम लीग के सचिव का वक्तव्य

504. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्होंने केरल की मुस्लिम लीग को असाम्प्रदायिक संगठन बताया है;

(ख) क्या उनका ध्यान अखिल भारतीय मुस्लिम लीग के सचिव श्री सुलेमान सेट के इस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है कि देश के सभी राज्यों में मुस्लिम लीग एक ही प्रकार से कार्य कर रही है; और

(ग) क्या इस संगठन को उनके द्वारा असाम्प्रदायिक घोषित करने के पश्चात् इसने अन्य राज्यों में अपना विस्तार करना आरम्भ कर दिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा) : (क) प्रधान मंत्री ने केवल यह कहा था कि केरल में प्रचलित परिस्थितियों

में मुस्लिम लीग का कार्य उत्तर भारत में मुस्लिम साम्प्रदायिक संगठनों के कार्य से कुछ भिन्न रहता रहा है।

(ख) जी हाँ, श्रीमान्।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी का सिंचाई पर प्रभाव

505. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में बिजली की कमी के कारण नये नलकूपों को बिजली नहीं दी जा रही है और हजारों स्वीकृत कनक्शनों को अब बिजली देने से इन्कार किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) नलकूपों और उद्योगों के वास्ते बिजली के लिए सभी नए कनक्शन दिए जा रहे हैं और यह सच नहीं है कि बिजली की कमी के कारण हजारों स्वीकृत कनक्शन इन्कार किये जा रहे हैं और नए प्रतिष्ठापित नलकूपों के लिए बिजली नहीं दी जा रही।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

थोरियम से यूरेनियम-233 का पृथकीकरण

506. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** :
श्री सताफत अली खाँ :
श्री देविन्दर सिंह गार्चा :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या थोरियम से यूरेनियम-233 को अलग करने में भाभा परमाणु अनुसंधान केन्द्र को सफलता मिल गई है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या इसके परिणामस्वरूप परमाणु-कार्यक्रम की प्रगति में तीव्रता आने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) यूरेनियम-233 का उत्पादन वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर कब तक होने लगेगा।

प्रधान मंत्री, अणुशक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख). जी, हाँ।

(ग) यूरोनियम-233 का वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर उत्पादन प्रोटोटाइप ब्रास्ट ब्रीडर रिअक्टर का निर्माण-कार्य पूरा होने तथा थोरियम उत्पादन करने वाले रिअक्टरों पर किये जा रहे अनुसंधान कार्यों के पूरा होने पर निर्भर करता है।

India's Trade with East European Countries

507. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's trade to the East European Countries had increased during the last three years ; and

(b) if so, the volume of trade between India and Hungary, Poland, German Democratic Republic, Rumania and Bulgaria during 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 respectively ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
1. HUNGARY			
Total exports	11,34	12,82	10,05
Imports	13,29	11,79	13,98
Total trade	24,62	24,61	24,03
2. POLAND			
Total exports	13,50	22,01	24,88
Imports	17,87	23,78	21,83
Total trade	31,37	45,79	46,71
3. G. D. R.			
Total exports	19,39	20,31	19.84
Imports	20,91	21,57	20,52
Total trade	40,30	41,88	40.36
4. RUMANIA			
Total exports	5,87	4,22	5,50
Imports	4,21	4,59	7,44
Total trade	10,08	8,81	12,94
5. BULGARIA			
Total exports	4,75	3,97	7,25
Imports	4,34	1,93	9,93
Total Trade	9,09	5,90	17,18

N. B. Total exports=Exports incl. re-exports.

Decline in Exports of Tea

508. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of Indian tea had registered a sharp decline in 1969 as compared to 1968 ; and

(b) if so, the actual decline registered in 1969 and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exports of tea from India declined by 39,73 m. kgs. from 208.44 m. kgs. in 1968 to 168.71 m.kgs. in 1969.

The decline in exports of tea during the year 1969 as compared to 1968 is due to (i) Poor off take by Britain which imported less due to large accummulation of tea stocks in London (ii) Reduction in shipments to London Auctions following unremunerative prices obtaining in London in 1968 and 1969 and (iii) Lower crop in India during 1969.

Complaint by Irish Importers Regarding the quality of Indian Tea

509. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints are voiced by the Irish Importers about the presence of foreign matter such as nails, cigarette butt ends etc. in the Indian Tea ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government intend to take to meet these complaints ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). One case about alleged presence of a few nails in one chest shipped to Ireland was brought to the notice of the Tea Board, Calcutta sometime ago. An enquiry was made in the matter, but since nothing definite could be substantiated, the matter was closed.

Complaints about chests are investigated with reference to the shipper, invoice particulars and the source at which foreign matters get mixed with tea. If the offender is located and the case established, the Tea Board takes suitable action under the provisions of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order 1957. The Tea Board's staff, wherever necessary, carry out pre-shipment inspection at the point of shipment to ensure quality of packings and the contents. Besides, under the system of tea auctions, the tea brokers while drawing samples inspect the containers to ensure their conformity to the I. S. I. specifications.

Decline in Export of Oil seeds Products

510. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a declining trend in the export of oil seeds products in recent years ;

(b) if so, the actual decline registered in the last two years ;

(c) the reasons for the decline ; and

(d) the steps, if any, taken to arrest this declining trend ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). A statement showing export of oilseed products since 1967-68 is attached.

(c) The temporary decline in exports registered during 1969-70 was due to shortfall in production of oilseeds.

(d) The Minister of Food and Agriculure is taking special steps to increase production of oilseeds.

Statement

Exports of Oil seed products during 1967-68 to 1969-70, April-June 1970 and April-June '69.

Value in Rs. '000

Description	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	*April-June '70*	*April-June '69*
Oil-seed cake and meal and other vegetable oil residues	454742	494748	414748	162212	94951
Fixed vegetable oils, soft	1553	2722	2333	386	890
Other fixed vegetable oils.	38070	114386	47174	9987	12309
Linseed oil, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized blown or polymerized.	neg.	1	—	—	—
Hydrogenated oil and fats of cotton seed and groundnut.	1116	1463	398	24	47
Total :	495481	613330	464653	172609	108107

Dismissed Policemen joining naxalites in West Bengal

511. SHRI K. HALDER :
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether D. I. G. of West Bengal Police had alleged that most of the former policemen dismissed from service had joined the Naxalites ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertaind.

Appointment of Governors

513. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been suggested that a a Governor nominated by the President should be appointed only after his candidature is ratified by Parliament ;

(b) whether the suggestion has been examined ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government do not favour the suggestion.

Loss of Life and Property in West Bengal as a Result of Activities of Naxalites and Others

514. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of loss of life and property, particularly public property, since the imposition of President's rule in West Bengal so far, as a result of activities of the Naxalites, communists and other political parties and trade unions, in the State ;

(b) the number of Naxalites and other killed as a result of encounters with the police during this period in that State and details of arms seized from them ;

(c) the number of Naxalites and other political persons arrested/convicted for activities involving breach of law and order in that State during the period and other steps taken to restore stable law and order in that State and the latest law and order situation therein ; and

(d) by what time a popular Government is likely to be installed in that State in view of the latest situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Detailed information is being obtained from the State Government. The State Government are taking all steps to restore law and order and are being provided necessary assistance by the Central Government including additional police forces, equipment and pooling of intelligence. While there has been some decline in the number of other incidents of lawlessness not connected with the activities of Naxalites and allied extremists, the activities of such extremists continue to cause concern.

(d) In order to ensure that voters may exercise their franchise in a free and fearless manner, the question of elections to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly can be considered when normalcy is restored in the law and order situation of that State.

Long-term Industrial agreement with U.S.A. to increase rate of Exports

515. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether U. S. A. have agreed under a long term industrial agreement to raise export rate by 11 per cent during the ensuing year and to increase it further by 5 per cent in every subsequent year ;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement and how far India's exports of industrial goods would increase under this agreement items-wise ; and

(c) whether any additional capacity would be raised in the light of the increased export prospects of Indian textiles ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) There is no general agreement of this nature.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As a result of the new Bilateral Textile Agreement entered with the United State in September, 1970 the increase in the quota for cotton textiles including handlooms for the ensuing year 1970-71 would be 22 million sq. yards over the previous year's quota. The additional exports on this account constitutes a marginal proportion of our total production and by itself would not require setting up of additional capacity.

Possibilities of Export of Indian know-how

516. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are vast possibilities of export of Indian know-how abroad particularly in relation to Steel Plants ;

(b) if so, how far orders for the export of this know-how have been secured and from which countries ; and

(c) whether achievement so far is too little in comparison with the vast potentialities of exporting the know how abroad ; if so, what further steps are being taken in that direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Attention is invited to Unstarred Questions No. 8551 for 5th May, 1970 and No. 4861 for 1st September, 1970 (Answered by the Ministry of Steel and Heavy Engineering).

(c) Concerted efforts are being made to increase export of Indian know-how, which is already in demand.

Losses to Public Sector Projects including Bokaro Steel Plant due to Bunglings and Collusion

518. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a letter dated the 28th September, 1970 from the Convenor of Forum for Public Grievances (Delhi) addressed to Dr. K. L. Rao, the Union Minister for Irrigation and Power has been received in connection with certain bunglings and collusion which caused colossal losses to the Nation in some Public Sector Projects in general and particularly at Bokaro Steel Plant ;

(b) if so, the details of the letter ;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ;

(d) keeping in view the serious charges and allegations made therein, whether the Government will hand over the same to C. B. I. ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (e). In his letter dated 28th September, 1970, the Convenor, Forum for Public Grievances (Delhi) has made allegations specifically against the conduct of an officer of the Bihar State Electricity Board in connection with the award of contracts for works relating to the installation of power stations at the Bokaro Steel Plant, Badarpur Project of the Government of India and Pathratu Project of the Bihar State Electricity Board. The allegations were referred to the Bihar State Government who have reported that a Commission of Enquiry has been set up by the Government of Bihar on 20th October, 1970 under the Commission of Enquiry Act to enquire into the causes of losses and shortfalls in the performance of the Board. As this Commission will be in a position to enquire into the various allegations against the officer concerned, no separate enquiry is considered necessary now.

Report of Jute Enquiry Commission, West Bengal

519. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute Enquiry Commission appointed by the former United Front Government of West Bengal could not complete the work before the time appointed originally ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government of West Bengal under the President's rule, refused to extend its time ;

(c) if so, the reasons for not extending the time ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to fulfil the work for which the Commission was appointed ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (d). According to the information furnished by the West Bengal Government, the Jute Enquiry Commission which was appointed for a period of six months, submitted only an interim report within this period. The State Government decided not to grant extension of time to the Commission as it was found that most of the terms of reference to the Commission were outside the jurisdiction of the State Government.

Programme of the Research Programme Committee of Planning Commission

520. SHRI MANGALATHUMADAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main features of the Research Programme Committee of the Planning Commission ;

(b) the number of important studies made in the field of taxation structure in the country by this Committee ; and

(c) whether there is any scheme to undertake a study of the burden of taxation on the agricultural labour in India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The main programme of the Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission is to sponsor research studies through research institutions/universities on problems directly related to planning and development. The topics of research are identified by four expert groups of economists.

(b) Three studies have been sponsored in the field of taxation so far.

(c) No such scheme is under consideration at present. However, 'A comparative study of the burden of taxation of the agricultural and non-agricultural sectors of Kerala' has been just completed. The draft report is under examination.

Increase in Recovery of Illicit Arms and Theft of Arms and Ammunition

522. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recovery of illicit arms and theft of arms and ammunition in the country are on the increase from year to year ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that arms are smuggled and manufactured in the country on large scale ;

(c) the foreign agencies involved in this ; and

(d) the steps being taken to bring the situation under control ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) There has been some increase in the loss/theft of arms in the last few years ; there has also been an increase in the recovery of illicit arms as a result of special vigilance on the part of the Police authorities ;

(b) No, Sir. However, the increased recoveries of unauthorised weapons made by the Police point to the existence of some illicit manufacture of small crude weapons.

(c) Government have no such in formation.

(d) The matter was recently reviewed and the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been asked to take various measures to check unauthorised possession and manufacture of such weapons.

Expenditure on Indian Pavilion at Expo '70

523. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of money spent on the Indian pavilion in Expo'70 in Japan ;

(b) the foreign exchange involved ;

(c) the income derived from participating in the fair ;

(d) the number of officers of his Ministry deputed to the fair with their ranks ; and

(e) the amount spent on the deputation of these officers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). (1) The actual expenditure upto end August, 1970 amounted to Rs. 156.95 lakhs which included Rs. 131.18 lakhs in foreign exchange. (2) The estimated expenditure on participation by the Ministry of Foreign Trade is about Rs. 195 lakhs including Rs. 170 lakhs in foreign exchange. (3) The final accounts are under preparation.

(c) Expo '70 was a universal Exposition under the Paris Convention of 1928 and not a trade fair. Keeping in line with the Central Theme of the Expo "Progress and Harmony for Mankind" the display in the India Pavilion projected the image of emerging India against the background of its heritage of arts, culture and traditions. Opportunity was also utilised to show the merchandise and products which India can offer to the world markets.

Trade enquiries received in respect of the various items were passed on to the suppliers concerned for follow-up action. Sales in the shops and restaurants organised in the Expo under the auspicious of India Pavilion aggregated to Rs. 187.98 lakhs.

(d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4237/70]

(e) Rs. 13.99 lakhs upto end August, 1970.

Monetary Assistance to Handloom Weaving Society

524. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to give some monetary assistance to the handloom weaving societies and individual weavers of Maharashtra for stepping up their production and clearing up their stocks ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). There is no such proposal under consideration of the Central Government. It is primarily for the State Government to allocate funds for the purpose out of the block loans and grants given to them by the Central Government.

Production of coloured Sarees by Power-looms

525. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the decision taken by Government on the recommendations of the Asoka Mehta Committee regarding the reservation of the production of coloured sarees exclusively by the handloom sector, are not being implemented in Maharashtra and Power-looms are producing these coloured sarees on large scale in violation of the ban imposed ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). It has been brought to the notice of the Government that certain powerloom owners in Maharashtra are continuing the production of coloured sarees which is reserved for the handloom sector. The orders in this respect have to be enforced through the State Government. A strict enforcement of the orders in Maharashtra has been difficult as some powerloom owners have obtained an interim injuction from the Bombay High Court against the enforcement of the orders in their case. The question of alternative avenues of employment to affected powerloom workers is also being discussed with the State Government.

Survey of Un-Irrigated Lands in the Country

526. SHRI SHANKAR RAO MANE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made survey of un-irrigated lands in the country ; and

(b) if so, the percentage of un-irrigated lands in Maharashtra ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The State Governments compile every year information on the total area cropped, irrigated area under different crops, and the net area irrigated from different sources like Government canals. private canals, tanks, wells, tubewells and other sources. These are compiled on an all-India basis by the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation. The statistics for 1966-67 for Maharashtra indicate that, in that year, 7.5% of the total cropped area was irrigated and that 92.5% was un-irrigated.

Supply of Standard Machine Tools at Competitive Prices to European Countries

527. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has received orders from European countries regarding technological capacity to offer standard machine tools at competitive prices ; and

(b) if so, the names of those countries and foreign exchange expected to be earned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK). (a) and (b). Engineering Export Promotion Council has reported that Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers have recently secured orders for supply of machine tools valued at about 90.00 lakhs from European countries like West Germany U. K.. Holland and also USA and Japan.

Export of Rubber

528. SHRI SHANKARRAO MANE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the production of rubber in the country and the quantity exported to foreign countries annually for the last three years ;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned during the year 1969-70 ; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to increase the export ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The production of natural rubber in India during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 is 64,468, 71,054 and 81,953 metric tonnes respectively. At present India is not exporting raw rubber.

(b) and (c) : Do not arise.

Trade Pact with E.E.C.

529. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India sought any trade pact with European Economic Communities and the terms regarding this were discussed in Brussels ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decisions arrived at ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) : An aide memoire for a Commercial Cooperation Agreement between India and the European Economic Community was handed over by the Ambassador of India in Brussels to the President of the Commission of European Communities when the former called on him, on 21st September, 1970.

In the aide memoire attention of the Community has been drawn to the serious imbalance that continues to persist in India's trade with the Community and the need for solving trade problems of India with the Community within the framework of a Commercial Cooperation Agreement has been emphasised. An outline of such an agreement has also been handed over to the President along with the aide memoire. The Indian proposal for Commercial Cooperation Agreement is under consideration of the EEC authorities.

Pakistani Spy Ring Smashed by Police in Rajasthan

530. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the month of September, a Pakistani spy ring was smashed by the Police in Rajasthan (Jaipur) ;

(b) whether any arms and ammunition were also caught hold of ; and

(c) whether any enquiry was held in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government against the culprits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). Three Indians have been arrested by Rajasthan Police for suspected espionage activities, and a case has been registered against them under section 3/9 of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 at special Police Station, Jaipur. The case is under investigation. Hence it would not be desirable to disclose further details at this stage.

Boundary Commission for Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

531. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had decided to appoint a Boundary Commission to go into the claims and counter-claims of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the detailed decisions arrived at ;

(c) whether the report has been submitted by the Commission ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which it is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Commission has not been set up as its terms of reference are still to be finalised in consultation with the Governments concerned.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों पर मुकदमा चलाया जाना

532. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन अनेक कर्मचारियों और नेताओं के विरुद्ध जिन्होंने 19 सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल में भाग लिया था, अभी भी न्यायालयों में मुकदमे विचाराधीन हैं;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त कर्मचारियों की राज्यवार संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार उक्त मुकदमे केन्द्रीय सरकार की अनुमति के बिना वापिस नहीं ले सकती;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो कभी किन्हीं राज्य सरकारों ने उक्त मुकदमों को वापिस लेने के बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुमति माँगी है;

(ङ) उक्त राज्य सरकारों के नाम क्या हैं और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उनको क्या उत्तर भेजे हैं; और

(च) क्या परिवर्तित राजनीतिक परिस्थिति को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार राज्य सरकारों को उक्त मुकदमे वापिस लेने की सलाह देने का है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा): (क) जी हाँ, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से अब तक भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार ऐसे व्यक्तियों की राज्यवार संख्या संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

(ग) से (च). दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 494 के अनुसार न्यायालय की स्वीकृति से अभियोग वापस लेने का प्राधिकार लोक अभियोजक में निहित है । केन्द्रीय सरकार की नीति यह है कि कानून को अपनी कार्यवाही करनी दी जाय तथा सामान्य न्यायकरण में कोई हस्तक्षेप न किया जाय । सभी राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को परामर्श दिया गया है कि वे विचाराधीन अभियोगों की जाँच करावें इस दृष्टि से कि जिनमें पर्याप्त साक्ष्य उपलब्ध न हों उनमें कानूनी कार्यवाही वैधिक प्रक्रिया के अनुसार समाप्त की जा सके । इसके अतिरिक्त, अभियोगों को वापस लेने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

विवरण

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के नाम	कर्मचारियों की संख्या
1. आन्ध्र प्रदेश	23
2. हरियाणा	66
3. मैसूर	148
4. महाराष्ट्र	1
5. उड़ीसा	14
6. उत्तर प्रदेश	18
7. चंडीगढ़	1
8. दिल्ली	1040

टिप्पणी:—केरल, पश्चिमी बंगाल, असम, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश तथा राजस्थान राज्यों से सूचना की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही यथा शीघ्र सदन के पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जायेगी । अन्य राज्यों तथा संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासनों में कोई मामले विचाराधीन नहीं हैं ।

कोसी तथा गंडक परियोजनाओं के लिए बिहार सरकार द्वारा अतिरिक्त धनराशि की मांग

533. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में हुए मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन के समय बिहार के मुख्यमन्त्री ने कोसी तथा गंडक परियोजनाओं के लिए प्रधान मन्त्री से 17 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त धनराशि की मांग की गई ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) उसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ग). इस वर्ष सितम्बर में हुए मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में प्रधान मंत्री को ऐसा कोई अनुरोध नहीं किया गया लगता । बहरहाल, अगस्त में मुख्य मंत्री ने गण्डक परियोजना के लिए राज्य योजना सीमा से बाहर 4 करोड़ रुपये के अतिरिक्त आबंटन के लिए अनुरोध किया था । उनको सलाह दी गई है कि ऐसी अतिरिक्त सहायता सम्भव नहीं होगी और नहरों पर कार्यों को उपयुक्त रूप से चरणबद्ध किया जाए ।

दिल्ली पुलिस के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने के सम्बन्ध में मंत्री द्वारा दिया गया आश्वासन

534. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या गृह कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें इस बात की जानकारी है कि लोक सभा के गत बजट सत्र में तत्कालीन गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ने संसद् सदस्यों को आश्वासन दिया था कि दिल्ली पुलिस के विरुद्ध की जा रही कार्यवाही के बारे में सन्तोषपूर्ण हल ढूंढा जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही की है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) उनके आश्वासन के आधार पर सरकार कब तक इसका हल ढूंढने की आशा करती है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) : (क) से (घ). यह मामला अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है और यथा शीघ्र निर्णय लिया जायेगा ।

Taking over Sick Textile Mills in Gujarat

535. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gujarat Government have urged the Centre to take over immediately the sick textile mills in the State following the recommendation by the National and State Textile Corporation; and

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). No proposal as such urging the takeover immediately of sick textile mills in Gujarat has been received from the Government of that State. However, the National Textile Corporation recently recommended the take-over of the management of three cotton textile mills in Gujarat under Section 15-A of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, out of which the management of two mills has been taken over under the said Act and the third case is being examined.

Conference on State Autonomy held in Madras

536. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI NARAYANAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a press report in the Times of India of the 14th September, 1970 in which it is stated that DMK Conference on State autonomy has called for State autonomy and joint rule at the Centre ;

(b) if so, whether the Conference has sent a resolution to the Central Government in this connection ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Questions relating to Centre-State relations have been studied in depth by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Study Team appointed by the Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission have clearly recommended that "no constitutional amendment is necessary for ensuring proper and harmonious relations between the Centre and the States inasmuch as the provisions of the Constitution governing Centre State relations are adequate for the purpose of meeting any situation or resolving any problem that may arise in this field" The recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre State relationships are under examination.

Views Regarding Separate Flags in States

537. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the views of the State Governments have been invited for having separate flags in their respective States ;

(b) if so, the views of each State Government received in the matter ; and

(c) the decision, if any, Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir. Government have no such proposal under consideration.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Recommendations of Flood Control Board, New Delhi

538. SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Flood Control Board which met at New Delhi on the 16th August, 1968 recommended for revision of the pattern of financing flood control schemes and in the case of anti-sea erosion works provision of 100 per cent grant by Central Government ;

(b) if so, the decision taken on the recommendation ; and

(c) the names of the States to which the assistance was given according to the recommendation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). In the 14th Meeting of the Central Flood Control Board held at New Delhi on the 16th September, 1968, the revision of pattern of financing flood Control, drainage and anti-sea erosion works was recommended. The recommendation of the Central Flood Control Board was considered in consultation with the Planning Commission but it was not found possible to accept this recommendation as the National Development Council had already decided that the pattern of Central Assistance to the States during the Fourth Five Year Plan would be in the form of block loans and grants without being tied to any individual head of development.

Prevalence of 'Sati' System in Madhya Pradesh

539. SHRI M. H. GOWDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the practice of 'Sati' is still in vogue in some parts of Kosir village in Raigarh District of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to educate the Madhya Pradesh Government for the abolition of this system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) No, Sir. However, there was a stray incident in village Kosir where a woman committed sati as a result of sudden emotional imbalance.

(b) Does not arise.

Export and Import performance of Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation

540. SHRI S. R. DAMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the export and import performance of the MMTC in the major items handled by them upto September, 1970 and how it compares with the targets fixed and the commitments made to the buyers ; and

(b) what efforts are being made to revive exports of items which have shown a decline ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Targets have been fixed on annual basis. However, export and import performance of the MMTC in the half year April-September, 1970 has been at a substantially higher level as compared to the exports and imports in the corresponding period last year and it is hoped that the MMTC will be able to fulfiil the targets fixed and commitments made with buyers for 1970-71.

New Muslim Organisations in Kerala

541. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she is aware that several new Muslim organisations like the Kerala Islam and Modern Age Society, Anti-Modern Age Conference, the Thinkers Association, Muslim Defence Organisation and Islam International have been recently founded in Kerala with very influential membership ;

(b) whether the M. D. O. (Muslim Defence Organisation) and I. I. (Islam International) are militant organisations which have alrerdy begun giving military training to their members with guns and ammunition supplied by China and Pakistan ;

(c) whether the Kerala Police have ceased to investigate the anti national activities carried out, particularly in the Mallapuram district, by these new communal bodies ; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check the growth of new militant Muslim Organisations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

Secret Rallies being held by Pakistani Maulavis in Haryana Districts

542. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that several Pakistani maulavis have been holding secret rallies in Gurgaon, Karnal and Ambala districts of Haryana recently ;

(b) if so, the reasons why arrests are not being made ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent infiltration of Pakistanis on border areas ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Some Pakistani Maulavis, with valid travel documents, came to notice for indulging in pro-Pakistani propaganda in district Gurgaon. No cognizable offence was, however, made out against them.

(c) Continuous vigilance is maintained on the border to check infiltration of Pakistanis. Regular and intensive patrolling is being carried out.

विदेशी व्यापार मन्त्री द्वारा विदेश यात्रा

544. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या विदेश व्यापार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन महीनों में उन्होंने कुछ देशों का दौरा किया और यदि हां, तो उनके दौरों का मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या था और उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका उन्होंने दौरा किया ; और

(ख) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके साथ उक्त दौरों में भारतीय व्यापार के हित को ध्यान में रखते हुए विचार विमर्श किया गया था ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। यूगोस्लाविया, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य और भारत के बीच ब्लैड में आयोजित त्रिपक्षीय बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए मंत्री महोदय यूगोस्लाविया गये। त्रिपक्षीय मंत्रियों की बैठक के पश्चात जारी की गई संयुक्त विज्ञप्ति और ब्लैड-घोषणा की एक एक प्रति (अंग्रेजी में) सभा पटल पर रखी जाती है [**ग्रंथालय में रख दी गई। देखिए** संख्या LT—4238/70]। इनमें भारत संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य और यूगोस्लाविया के बीच पारस्परिक आर्थिक सहयोग के विकास से सम्बन्धित रूपरेखा तथा दिशाओं का उल्लेख है।

मध्य प्रदेश की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का प्रारूप

545. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा भेजा गया चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना का प्रारूप प्राप्त हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह किस तिथि को प्राप्त हुआ और विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणुशक्ति मन्त्री, गृह-कार्य मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना (1969-74) का मसौदा योजना आयोग

में 19 अक्तूबर, 1968 को प्राप्त हुआ था। योजना आयोग में इसकी प्राप्ति में विलम्ब नहीं हुआ था।

(ग) योजना के मसौदे में और स्वीकृत योजना में दिये गये परिव्ययों का ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण में दिया जा रहा है।

विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना 1969-74

क्षेत्रवार परिव्यय दर्शानेवाला विवरण

(करोड़ रु०)

क्रम संख्या	विकास की मद	राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तुत चौथी योजना के मसौदे में दिया गया परिव्यय	योजना आयोग द्वारा स्वीकृत परिव्यय
1.	कृषि कार्यक्रम	129.44	81.50
2.	सहकारिता और सामुदायिक विकास	22.71	20.75
3.	सिंचाई और बाढ़ नियन्त्रण	120.50	83.56
4.	बिजली	95.00	77.00
5.	उद्योग और खान	24.35	11.69
6.	परिवहन और संचार	38.25	28.70
7.	समाज सेवायें	114.80	78.60
8.	विविध	7.65	6.20
9.	अनावंटित	—	5.00
	कुल योग	552.70	393.00

आसाम और नागालैंड के बीच सीमा विवाद

546. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या गृहकार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नागालैंड और आसाम राज्य के बीच सीमा विवाद ने गम्भीर रूप धारण कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त विवाद का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). नागालैंड सरकार सीमा से

लगे असम के कुछ क्षेत्रों पर दावा करती रही है। इस पर कभी कभी इन दोनों राज्यों के बीच गम्भीर विद्वेष हो जाता है। मैंने 14 और 15 सितम्बर, 1970 को असम व नागालैण्ड का दौरा किया था और इस विषय पर दोनों राज्यों के मंत्रियों से विचार-विमर्श किया था। इस विवाद को हल करने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं।

चम्बल नहर की गांधी सागर बांध की जल सप्लाई की क्षमता

547. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **सिंचाई तथा विद्युत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मूल योजना के अनुसार गांधी सागर बांध को चम्बल नहर द्वारा की जाने वाली जल सप्लाई की अनुमानित क्षमता क्या है ;

(ख) वास्तविक रूप में कितने जल की सप्लाई के लिए उसे सक्षम बनाया गया था और मूल अनुमानों के अनुसार इसके सक्षम न होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) चालू कृषि वर्ष में भिण्ड तथा मुरैना जिलों के लिए कितना पानी देने का विचार है और उससे कितनी भूमि की सिंचाई की जा सकेगी ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) चम्बल दक्षिण मुख्य नहर में जल सप्लाई सीधे गांधी सागर बांध से न होकर कोटा बराज से होती है। इस नहर का अभिकल्पित शीर्ष निकास 6656 क्यूसेक का है।

(ख) अत्यधिक घास-पात के उगने, गाद और कुछ अन्य रुकावटों के कारण पिछले वर्ष मुख्य नहर की वास्तविक क्षमता घटकर लगभग 3000 क्यूसेक हो गई। कुछ प्रतिकारात्मक कार्य किए गए और वर्तमान क्षमता 5500 क्यूसेक है।

(ग) मेक्सीकन गेहूँ के 30,000 एकड़ क्षेत्र समेत 2 लाख एकड़ क्षेत्र की सिंचाई करने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश के भिंड और मुरैना जिलों में 3000 क्यूसेक जल उपलब्ध होने की संभावना है।

तमिलनाडु सरकार द्वारा अलग झण्डा रखने का निर्णय

548. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तमिलनाडु सरकार ने एक पृथक् झण्डा रखने का निर्णय किया है ;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस मामले पर विचार किया है और मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन के निर्णय को जो पहले ही घोषित कर दिया गया था, दृष्टि में रखकर इस सम्बन्ध में कोई निर्णय किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : (क) से (ग). तमिलनाडु सरकार से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव मुख्य मंत्री तथा अन्य मंत्रियों द्वारा अपनी कारों व निवास स्थानों पर एक अलग नमूने का झण्डा फहराने के लिए है न कि किसी पृथक् झण्डे के लिए। मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में इस मामले पर विचार-विमर्श नहीं किया गया था किन्तु इस मामले में उनको पत्र लिखे गये हैं। उनके विचारों की प्रतीक्षा है।

Disposal of Coffee Transfer Certificates

549. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the average time taken in the disposal of Coffee Transfer Certificates in Mysore State from the time of application to the time of final orders of the Coffee Board ;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are cases where this exceeds three years ;

(c) the steps which the Coffee Board has taken to reduce such delays ;

(d) the average interval between the sale of Coffee and the payments thereon to the planters and the steps taken to reduce this delay or to pay interest on the amounts due ; and

(e) the oldest unpaid amount now with the Coffee Board and the reasons for delay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The Registration of owners of Coffee estates including transfers in cases of change of ownership is done by the Registering Officers appointed by the State Governments under Section 14 of the Coffee Act, 1942. The time taken for disposal of applications by Registering authorities varies from case to case depending on the nature of imformation required in each case.

(d) and (e). The initial payment works out to about sixty-six per cent of value of coffee delivered in the case of large planters and seventy-five per cent in the case of small planters. The balance amount is paid in three or four instalments subsequently. Final instalment is paid to all planters when major portion of crop is sold. This is usually paid within fifteen months from the commencement of the season. As full payment is completed even before sale of the entire crop, the question of delay in payment does not arise.

Decline in Imports of Cashew

551. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report in the Economic Times of October 2, 1970 that Cashew stocks are dwindling and, if so, the steps taken for ensuring arrival of consignments by October, end ;

(b) the steps Government propose to take to keep the labour employed after December when the existing stocks are use up ; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to lower the quality standards and equivalent reduction in price and, if not, the reasons for discontinuing the previous agreement with the Tanzania Coffee ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Stocks of raw cashew nuts usually last upto October/November. The factories generally close down for a month or two till the fresh arrival of imported nuts. The Cashew Corporation of India is arranging for imports of raw nuts for supplying to the processing units.

(c) The Cashew Corporation of India is negotiating with the Agriculture Produce Board, Tanzania, for the purchase of raw nuts. There was no agreement with the Tanzanian Board which has been now discontinued.

विभाजन के पश्चात् मुस्लिम लीग की गतिविधियों में वृद्धि

552. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री शिवचन्द्र झा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत के विभाजन के पश्चात् हाल ही में मुस्लिम लीग की गतिविधियों में चहुमुखी वृद्धि हुई है; और

(ख) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहाँ मुस्लिम लीग सक्रिय हो गई है और उसकी गतिविधियों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री रामनिवास मिर्धा) : (क) सरकार को यह पता है कि इण्डियन यूनियन मुस्लिम लीग ने हाल के महीनों में नये राज्य एककों का संगठन किया है और अब उसकी केरल, तमिलनाडु, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, मैसूर, महाराष्ट्र, दिल्ली, उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में शाखाएँ हैं।

(ख) केरल में इण्डियन यूनियन मुस्लिम लीग को निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा राज्य के एक दल के रूप में मान्यता दी गई है और वह इस तरह कार्य कर रही है। आन्ध्र प्रदेश में लीग सक्रिय नहीं है और बताया जाता है कि उसके केवल लगभग 300 सदस्य हैं। अन्य राज्यों में लीग की गतिविधियों के बारे में सूचना अभी सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों से आनी है।

पंजाब सरकार की भाषा विज्ञप्ति पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय का स्थगन आदेश

553. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या पंजाब सरकार की भाषा विज्ञप्ति पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने स्थगन आदेश जारी किया है ;

(ख) क्या पंजाब सरकार ने भाषायी अल्पसंख्यकों को उनके संवैधानिक अधिकारों से वंचित कर दिया है;

(ग) क्या पंजाब के भाषायी अल्पसंख्यकों के अधिकारों को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्णचन्द्र पंत) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) पंजाब सरकार का मत है कि पंजाब में कोई भाषाजात अल्पसंख्यक नहीं है क्योंकि पंजाब एक-भाषायी राज्य है जिसकी गुर्मुखी लिपि में पंजाबी राज्यभाषा है।

(ग) और (घ). संविधान के अनुच्छेद 350 बी के अधीन भाषाजात संख्यकों के आयुक्त से, भाषाजात अल्पसंख्यकों के लिए संविधान में निर्दिष्ट किये गये संरक्षणों से सम्बन्धित सभी मामलों की जाँच करने तथा राष्ट्रपति को वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने की अपेक्षा की जाती है। ये रिपोर्ट संसद के समक्ष रखी जाती हैं और उनकी प्रतियां राज्य सरकारों को भी भेजी जाती हैं। भाषाजात अल्पसंख्यकों के आयुक्त के अनुरोध पर 4 अक्तूबर, 1970 को श्रीनगर में हुई उत्तर क्षेत्र परिषद की गत बैठक में इस मामले पर विचार किया गया था। पंजाब सरकार को भी इस विषय में पत्र लिखा गया है।

Survey of Export Potentialities in various States

554. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry or any of its sister department have undertaken a comprehensive survey regarding the export potentialities in the various States in the country ;

(b) if so, the broad objectives of the survey conducted ;

(c) whether such a survey was also conducted in the State of Orissa ; and

(d) if so, the result of the survey and the items selected for export from the State of Orissa ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade has conducted surveys on the export potential of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mysore, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. Surveys relating to Bihar and Haryana are presently in progress.

(b) The main objective is to identify such commodities within the geographical bounds of the State which offer export potential in the context of the export effort of the State and to indicate the measures necessary for achieving the export goals targetted in the survey report.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The survey estimates that exports from Orissa State can be stepped up from the present annual level of Rs. 17.4 crores to about Rs. 48 crores by 1973-74. It estimates substantial rise in exports of iron ore, ferro-chrome, ferro-silicon, electrolytic manganese and such mineral and metallurgical items as well as agricultural commodities such as cashew and deoiled rice bran. Considerable export potential is envisaged for marine products. Non-traditional industrial products like steel pipes and tubes, wires and cables, re-rolled products, cast iron products and paper and paper board are also expected to have significant export potential.

Conference on Rural Electrification Scheme in Orissa

555. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO :
SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR :
SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Conference on Rural Electrification Scheme in Orissa was recently held at Gadasila, District Dhenkanal in Orissa ;

(b) whether the Conference was also attended by the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power ;

(c) whether a Memorandum was presented to the Union Minister of Irrigation and Power at the Conference ; if so, the broad features thereof ;

(d) whether Government have considered the proposal and have agreed to include the Scheme in the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(e) if so, the financial outlay involved in the implementation of the Scheme and the period likely to be taken in its execution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). At the Conference measures for accelerating the progress of rural electrification schemes in Orissa were broadly discussed. During the Conference a Memorandum was presented regarding various schemes to be implemented in Dhenkanal District and Athgarh Sub-division. In respect of rural electrification a request was made in the Memorandum for Central assistance. It was considered that it would be feasible to raise the Fourth Plan target of electrification of 750 villages and energisation of 1500 irrigation pumpsets to electrification of 4000 villages and energisation of 20,000 irrigation pumpsets. For this accelerated programme, an outlay of Rs. 20 crores would be required inclusive of the present plan allocation of Rs 6.05 crores. The shortfall of about Rs. 14 crores could be met by assistance from the Rural Electrification Corporation and other financing institutions. For accelerating the programme of energised lift irrigation from major rivers, the extension of high-tension transmission lines was considered necessary. The Government of Orissa have requested that additional Central assistance to the extent of Rs. 10 crores should be provided during the Fourth Plan for high-tension transmission schemes. The Orissa authorities have been requested to prepare detailed

programmes for implementation of the enhanced targets. The proposal for additional Central assistance in respect of high-tension transmission lines required for rural electrification programme will be considered on receipt of these detailed programmes.

Scheme for Flood Control in Subarnarekha Basin in Orissa

556. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Orissa have submitted to the Central Government a scheme for flood control in subarnarekha Basin in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ;

(c) whether Government have approved the scheme submitted by the State Government ; and

(d) if so, the financial outlay involved in the implementation of the scheme and the extent to which the Centre proposes to assist the State Government in its implementation and the period likely to be taken for its execution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa had submitted a scheme for the construction of embankments on both banks of the Subarnarekha in January, 1970 The scheme envisages the construction of a 29 miles long embankment on the left bank from Bengal-Orissa border upto the existing Bhograi embankment and on the right bank from Bengal-Orissa border upto the existing Jankunda embankment in a length of 30 miles. This scheme was estimated to cost Rs. 5.84 crores. The scheme is to be revised by the State Government taking into account the comments of the Central Water and Power Commission and after including drainage arrangement and straight cuts to the sea in Bhograi area. The revised scheme is awaited from the State Government.

(c) This is to be considered after the revised scheme is received from the State Government.

(d) The actual cost of the scheme will be known after the examination of the revised scheme is completed. Flood control schemes have to be undertaken as a part of the State Plan Schemes. Beginning from the Fourth Plan, Central assistance to State Plan Schemes is in the form of block grants and loans without being tied to any individual scheme or head of development. The State Governments are free to allocate the available resources according to the relative urgency of various schemes or sectors of development. The State Government have not as yet made any provision for the Scheme in the Fourth Five Year Plan of the State.

नेपाल से भारत में हिप्पियों का भारी संख्या में आगमन

557. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिप्पियों के आने-जाने पर नेपाली सरकार द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिये जाने के कारण हजारों की संख्या में हिप्पियों का भारत में आगमन होगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके द्वारा देश का वातावरण दूषित न होने देने की सुनिश्चित करने की दृष्टि से भारत सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही किये जाने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) सरकार के पास इस आशय की कोई निश्चित सूचना नहीं है कि नेपाल सरकार ने अपने देश में हिप्पियों के आने जाने पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध लगाया है । वैसे भी नेपाल से हाल में

भारत में आने वाले हिप्पियों की संख्या में कोई विशिष्ट वृद्धि नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Utilisation of Additional Waters on the Expiry of Indo-Pak Treat on Indus Waters

558. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes in hand for utilising the additional waters available to India after the expiry of Treaty period relating to Indo-Pak Treaty on Indus Waters ;

(b) the progress so far made in implementation thereof ; and

(c) the extent to which the waters are going unutilised for want of timely action by Government and by what time it would be possible to utilise the water fully ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). At present nearly three-fourths of the waters of the three Eastern Rivers (the Sutlej, the Beas and the Ravi) are being utilised by India. This has been made possible by the construction of Bhakra Nangal Project, the Madhopur-Beas Link, the Harike Head Works, the Sirhind Feeder and the Rajasthan Feeder. The balance will be fully utilised after completion of the storage on the Beas at Pong, the Beas-Sutlej Link, the Rajasthan Canal Project and a storage at Thein on the Ravi.

With the construction of the Bhakra Nangal Project, the entire waters of the river Sutlej have already been fully harnessed. All the waters of Beas and Ravi are also being utilised during 9 to 10 months in a year. It is only during the monsoon months July to September that the flood waters which are over and above our requirements at that time flow down. This position will continue till the storages at Pong on the Beas and at Thein on the Ravi are built.

Plans for total utilisation have long been ready. Constraint of financial resources has however, to some extent, impeded the progress but every efforts being made to complete these projects as early as possible.

The work on the Beas-Sutlej Link and the storage dam at Pong on the Beas, and the Stage-I of the Rajasthan Canal Project is already in an advanced stage of progress. These are likely to be completed as under :—

1.	Pong Dam	June 1973 (Dam Proper)
2.	Beas-Sutlej Link	December 1973 (Pandoh Dam and diversion works)
3.	Rajasthan Canal Project	1973-74 (Stage-I)

The Thein Dam Rroject is also presently under consideration.

Annual Plan for Uttar Pradesh

559. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Annual Plan for the State of Uttar Pradesh has recently been discussed by the Planning Commission ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how far the draft plan, as submitted by that State, has been adapted/curtailed/modified under the finalised plan ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING : (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Finalisation of Annual Plan For 1971-72

560. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH :
SHRI D. AMAT :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Annual Plan for 1971-72 has been finalised ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof vis-a-vis likely achievements in 1970-71 ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b). No. Sir; discussions on the Annual Plan for 1071-72 are currently underway. The Annual Plan proposals for 1971-72 will be finalised before the presentation of the Central and State Budgets for 1971-72. The document on the Annual Plan giving the necessary details will be published thereafter.

Unearthing of a Gang of Pakistani Agents in Kashmir in September 1970

561. SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the police had unearthed a big gang of Pakistani agents in Kashmir in September this year who had been gathering vital information relating to civil, political and defence matters in the valley for being passed on to Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir have intimated that thirteen persons have been arrested and arrangements are being made for their prosecution and trial.

बिहार में सरकारी उपक्रमों और कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी

562. श्री **बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या **प्रधान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार के उपक्रमों और कार्यालयों में अधिकांश कर्मचारी ऐसे हैं जो बिहार के अतिरिक्त दूसरे राज्यों के रहने वाले हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन कार्यालयों में बिहार में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की प्रतिशतता में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृहकार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री **राम निवास मिर्धा**) : (क) बिहार राज्य में केन्द्रीय सरकार के कार्यालयों तथा सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों के अनुपात के बारे में जो विभिन्न राज्यों के रहने वाले हैं सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता, क्योंकि संविधान में सार्वजनिक नियोजन के मामले में जन्म स्थान अथवा निवास स्थान के आधार पर किसी भेदभाव के करने का निषेध है ।

प्रधान मंत्री के विदेश के दौरे के समय वायुयान में बम रखे जाने के बारे में समाचार

563. श्री **बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या **गृहकार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रधान मंत्री के अभी हाल के विदेश दौरे के समय वायुयान में बम रखे जाने का समाचार प्राप्त हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) उस हवाई जहाज में, जो प्रधान मंत्री को नेरोबी ले जा रहा था, एक बम की उपस्थिति के बारे में एक गुमनाम सन्देश प्राप्त हुआ था। सन्देश जाँच पड़ताल करने पर निराधार पाया गया।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

राजस्थान के लिए रावी नदी से अपर्याप्त पानी

564. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के लिए रावी नदी से पर्याप्त मात्रा में पानी उपलब्ध नहीं है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो रावी नदी में पानी की मात्रा बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). राजस्थान को रावी और व्यास नदियों, दोनों को इकट्ठा मिलाकर उनमें प्रवाहित पानी के अनुसार, जिसकी मांग समय समय पर भिन्न भिन्न होती है, अपने जायज हिस्से का पानी मिल रहा है। रावी पर संचय बाँध बनाने के प्रस्तावों पर विचार किया जा रहा है बाढ़ के पानी का संरक्षण करने पर राजस्थान समेत सहभागी राज्यों को हिस्से से अधिक पानी मिलेगा।

Warning by Annual Electric Survey Committee Re. Power Shortage

565. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eighth Annual Electric Survey Committee has warned of a growing power shortage in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to meet the shortage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) The basic findings of the Sixth Annual Electric Power Survey which has been recently concluded indicate that unless some more power generation schemes are sanctioned and implemented for benefits during the Fourth Plan, there would be growing power shortages in the country.

(b) (1) The target of installed generating capacity at the end of 1973-74 has been raised to 23 million kW in the Fourth Plan as against 22 million kW in the draft Fourth Plan. Efforts would continue to be made to mobilise additional resources for taking up new schemes to meet the anticipated power shortages.

(2) Measures are in progress to accelerate the progress of commissioning of sanctioned schemes.

(3) Advance action is being taken for taking up investigations for new schemes so that the project reports are cleared for implementation within the resources available.

(4) Action has already been taken to expedite the construction of inter-State and inter-Regional transmission lines to ensure fuller utilisation of installed generating capacities and to

provide for exchanges of surplus power between power systems.

Unemployment Problem in the Country

566. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have given thought to the problem of solving unemployment in the country ;

(b) if so, details of the proposals being considered at present to solve the problem ;

(c) whether any concrete steps are being taken to help reducing unemployment during the Fourth Plan ; and

(d) the extent to which these steps will help in reducing unemployment during the Plan period ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

1. Government are taking urgent steps to generate employment opportunities in both the rural and urban areas ; the details of the various programmes being undertaken in the different development sectors have been spelt out in the Fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74 document, and the memorandum entitled "Towards Growth with Social Justice" presented along with the budget for the year 1970-71. The Fourth Plan lays considerable emphasis on labour intensive schemes such as roads, minor irrigation, soil conservation, rural electrification, village and small scale industires, housing and urban development. The Planning Commission has also suggested the necessity of giving greater employment-orientation to the programmes to be undertaken under the Fourth Five Year Plan to the Central Ministers, State Governments and Union Territories. Special emphasis is being laid on the promotion of medium and small scale industries and a scheme for providing technical and managerial know-how as well as necessary credit through the State Bank of India, Nationalised Banks, and other institutions like the National Small Industries Corporation to technically qualified persons to come forward as entrepreneurs is being implemented. Emphasis is also being laid on the adoption of appropriate labour intensive technology with due regard to efficiency and economy. The problem of marketing the produce of small scale industries is also being looked into.

2. A Conference of Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories was held in June 1970 where the various special schemes such as the small farmers' agencies and rural works programmes (including schemes for chronically drought affected areas) were discussed with the State Government/Union Territories to ascertain their views and difficulties in implementing these schemes. In order to ensure necessary coordination in respect of schemes for rural development and employment a Central Committee for Coordination of rural development and employment has been constituted. A suggestion to set up employment cell, which would coordinate the effort at the State level is also under examination in the States.

3. It is also proposed to take necessary steps for strengthening career advising and vocational guidance in Universities and schools as also to introduce such services wherever they do not exist at present. Simultaneously, a programme of training-in-industry and reorientation of

existing training programmes with a view to making the persons, particularly, engineers and craftmen, better equipped for self-employment and employment has also been taken in hand.

4. The feasibility of undertaking pilot schemes in selected districts with a view to ascertaining the precise nature, extent and pattern of rural unemployment, and thereafter to provide suitable employment opportunities which would result in the creation of development works and assets is being looked into.

5. As some immediate steps have to be taken to expand employment opportunities, a special scheme for providing employment in rural area is also under consideration.

6. Government are thus making all possible efforts to augment the employment opportunities in rural and urban areas. However, the extent to which new employment opportunities will be generated on account of the various measures being undertaken cannot be precisely quantified due to paucity of reliable data.

Rural Electrification in West Bengal

567. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Electricity Board had submitted several schemes to the Centre for rural electrification ;

(b) if so, how many had been accepted by the Centre ; and

(c) the details regarding the accepted scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). Out of the 8 rural electrification schemes submitted to the Rural Electrification Corporation by the West Bengal State Electricity Board, 5 schemes have been sanctioned ;

(c) The details of the 5 sanctioned schemes are as follow : —

(i) Electrification of 362 villages and energisation of 1045 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in Midnapur District at an estimated cost of Rs. 96.14 lakhs ;

(ii) Electrification of 390 villages and energisation of 1264 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in 24-Parganas District at an estimated cost of Rs. 54.55 lakhs ;

(iii) Electrification of 350 villages and energisation of 1200 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in Hooghly District at an estimated cost of Rs. 81.43 lakhs ;

(iv) Electrification of 150 villages and energisation of 700 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in Birbhum District at an estimated cost of Rs. 38.33 lakhs, and

(v) Electrification of 120 villages and energisation of 900 irrigation pumpsets/tubewells in Bankura District at an estimated cost of Rs. 43.55 lakhs.

Cost of Beas Dam Project

568. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cost of Beas Dam Project has gone up ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for it ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cost of the Project has gone up due to deeper foundations of Dam, increase in the area of land to be acquired and increase in the rates for land since May, 1959, increase in the number of Diversion Tunnels from 1 to 5, provision of the Power Plant which was not included in the original Project, increase in the cost of material and labour as also owing to devaluation of the rupee.

पश्चिम बंगाल के नक्सलवादियों में भूतपूर्व अपराधी

569. **श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार की जानकारी के अनुसार पश्चिम बंगाल में इस समय नक्सलवादियों की अनुमानित संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उनमें भूतपूर्व अपराधी कितने हैं ; और

(ग) उनके द्वारा गत दो वर्षों में कितनी हत्यायें की गईं और इस सिलसिले में कितने व्यक्तियों को अब तक गिरफ्तार किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से अद्यावधिक सूचना प्राप्त की जा रही है।

योजना आयोग द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश को वर्ष 1971-72 के लिए करार की गई राशि

570. **श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) योजना आयोग ने मध्य प्रदेश को वार्षिक योजना के लिए (1971-72) कुल कितनी रकम की स्वीकृति दी है ;

(ख) योजना आयोग के निदेशानुसार उपर्युक्त राशि का किन शीर्षकों के अन्तर्गत खर्च करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) ऐसे छोटे एवं बड़े उद्योगों की कुल संख्या कितनी है जिनके विकास के लिए उक्त राशि का उपयोग किया जायेगा ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अणुशक्ति मंत्री, गृहकार्य मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश की 1971-72 की वार्षिक योजना को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Leather Exports through S. T. C.

571. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered canalization of leather exports through the State Trading Corporation ;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). It is policy of Government to have a phased expansion of the role of State Trading agencies in the export trade of the country. Export of footwear wholly/partly made of leather has been canalised through the S. T. C.

Mal-practices in Export of Leather

572. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity and value of leather exported annually from India during the last three years ;

(b) whether there have been complaints of over-invoicing, under-invoicing, mis-use of foreign exchange and other corrupt practices against the exporters of leather ;

(c) whether the Special Police Establishment has been investigating into any such cases ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) what steps Government are taking to prevent such mal-practices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a)

Year	Quantity (In lakhs kg.)	Value (In Rs. lakhs)
1967-68	228	5322
1968-69	335	7200
1969-70	336	8053

(b) to (d). Four cases were registered by the Special Police Establishment (Madras Branch) in 1966-67 for over-invoicing of hides and skins imported under the Export Promotion Scheme. These cases are :—

1. R. C. 11/66-EOW—Madras against Shri N. A. Abdul Wahab and 16 others.
2. R. C. 3/66—EOW—Madras against Shri B. P. Patel and 5 others.
3. R. C. 1/67/EOW—Madras against Shri Sant Prakash Sahni and 6 others ; and
4. R. C. 6/67—EOW—Madras against M/s. Himalayan Exporters.

The first case has been dismissed by the Courts. The other three cases are sub-judice.

(e) A study team appointed by the Government to go into the problem of over-invoicing of imports and under-invoicing of exports is expected to submit recommendations to prevent mal-practices shortly.

Payment of Special Allowance to non-Gazetted Government Employees of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

573. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her Ministry has received a memorandum dated the 17th May, 1970 from the Non-Gazetted Government Officers' Association, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair about the payment of special allowance ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC ANC INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand relating to the grant of special allowance to all irrespective of place of recruitment/permanent residence has been referred to the Third Pay Commission for consideration. Some other minor demands are being examined.

Inflow of Monsoon Water in Bhakra Reservoir

574. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the inflow of monsoon water in the Bhakra reservoir is 40 per cent less this year as compared to last year ;

(b) whether only 70 per cent water for irrigation will be released than what was released last year ;

(c) whether it will lead to a greater crisis in winter season for Punjab ;

(d) whether the present cut of 20 to 25 per cent will continue upto 10th December, 1970 ; and

(e) whether a further cut will be necessitated after 10th December, 1970 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). The releases from the Bhakra Reservoir for irrigation purposes during the depletion period are made on the basis of waters stored in the Reservoir at the end of the monsoon period and expected inflow from October to following May. This year on an average 74% water is being released/proposed to be released during the depletion period. In view of lower reservoir filling generation of power will also be affected. At present the power generation in the Bhakra system varies from 13.2 mu to 13.6 mu per day and shares of partner States have been adjusted accordingly. This has re-sulted in restriction of about 10% to 15% in power consumption in the State of Punjab. The situation is constantly under review to ensure that power potential is utilised to best advantage through the lean flow period upto May next.

Attacks on Police in West Bengal

575. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the new feature of law and order in West Bengal is that attacks on police have increased ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to deal with the situation ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have taken steps to suitably strengthen the administrative arrangements to counter attacks on the police personnel. The intelligence machinery is also being streamlined to achieve better coordination of operations at all levels. The other measures taken to provide adequate security and welfare facilities to the police personnel include provision of effective communicational and transport facilities, initiation of group housing schemes, sanction of adequate compensation to the affected families etc.

Setting up of Regional Power Grids

577. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the progress made so far in setting up regional power grids has not been very satisfactory ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps taken to speed up the setting up of regional power grids ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) to (c). To accelerate the progress of inter-State and inter-Regional lines with the ultimate objective of evolving an all-India Electricity Grid, it has been decided that such lines would be financed as Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the Fourth Plan. Within the outlays provided in the Plan and taking into account the prevailing financial constraints, the progress in the construction of inter-State and inter-Regional lines has been satisfactory. The entire amount of Rs. 3 crores sanctioned in 1969-70 was disbursed to the various State Governments for the construction of inter-State lines on the basis of their estimates of expenditure. A provision of Rs 5 crores has been made for 1970-71.

विदेशी सहयोग के साथ सिंचाई परियोजनाओं की स्थापना

578. **श्री सरजू पाण्डेय** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वे कौन-कौन राज्य है जहां विदेशी सहयोग से सिंचाई परियोजनायें चालू हैं या निर्माणाधीन हैं ;

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में भी ऐसी कोई परियोजना है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (ख). निम्नलिखित सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के लिए विश्व बैंक/अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संस्था से वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त की गई है—

राज्य का नाम	परियोजना का नाम
1. बिहार	सोन परियोजना
2. गुजरात	(क) शेत्रुंजी परियोजना (ख) माही चरण-ii (कडना) परियोजना
3. महाराष्ट्र	पूर्ण परियोजना
4. उड़ीसा	सालन्दी परियोजना
5. पंजाब/हरियाणा/राजस्थान	व्यास यूनिट-i
6. उत्तर प्रदेश	नलकूप सिंचाई परियोजना (यह परियोजना खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्रालय के अन्तर्गत आती है)

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Trade Delegation from Philippines

580. SHRI J. AHMED : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trade delegation from Philippines visited India during the second week of October, 1970 ;

(b) whether any talks were held to export Indian goods to Philippines ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Hon'ble Mr. Alejandro Melchor, Executive Secretary to the President of the Philippines, accompanied by his wife and a team including, among others, four official aides visited India at the invitation of the Minister for Foreign Trade from October 23 to October 26, 1970. This visit was a goodwill-cum-study tour with a view to promotion of economic cooperation between the two countries. Hon'ble Mr. Melchor held discussions with different Ministries/Departments of Government of India and visited important industrial units and economic projects in Delhi, Bhakra Nangal, Madras and Bangalore. The Philippine team were apparently impressed by the progress made by India in the economic field and explored the possibility of assistance from India in the economic development of the Philippines particularly in projects relating to railways, irrigation and rural electrification and telecommunications.

Separation of Uranium-233 Isotope from Thorium

581. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Uranium-233 isotope has been separated from Thorium by atomic scientists of India ;

(b) if so, whether such success, in isolation of U-233, is confined to laboratory experiment only or technology of mass separation of this lighter isotope of uranium has also been achieved ;

(c) whether projects for mass production of U-233 have already been undertaken ;

(d) whether success in separation of U-233 will facilitate setting up of Breeder Reactors and make calculation for production of atomic weapons less costly ; and

(e) whether the scientists who have achieved the above success will be given the award of national honour ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Uranium-233 has been produced on a Pilot Plant scale and the production can be increased depending on the availability of irradiated thorium.

(c) The design for a larger plant is under study.

(d) The Centre is working on the chemistry of a reactor which would produce Uranium-233. Until technology is fully developed, meanigful cost estimates of U-233 will not be available.

(e) This aspect will be considered with reference to the criteria applicable for granting of national awards.

Declaration of Services in Damodar Valley Corporation as Essential Services

582. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) the particular services in the Damodar Valley Corporation declared as essential services ; and the reasons thereof ; and

(b) for how long they are to remain so ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) and (b). D. V. C. Karamchari Sangh and the D. V. C. Staff Association gave notice of their intention to proceed on strike from the morning of 25th September,

1970. The Government of India issued a notificaton under section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act 1968 on 23rd September, 1970, declaring the services connected with the generation, storage transmission and supply of electrical energy by the D. V. C. as essential since a strike in these services would result in fliction of hardship on the community. As indicated in section 2 of the Act, the notification will cease to operate on the expiratioh of 40 days from the date the notification is laid before both the House of Parliament unless, before the expiration of that period, a Resolution approving the issue of the notification is passed by both the, Houses of Parliament. The notification has been laid before both the Houses of Parliament on 9.11.1970.

Civilians killed by Security Forces at Phuldungshe, Mizo Hills, Assam

583. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of civilians were killed by Security Forces at Phuldungshe, 25 miles north-cast of Aijal headquarters of Mizo Hills District of Assam of 13th September, 1970 ;

(b) if so, the details of the incident ; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the civilians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The facts are being ascertained.

राजस्थान में खटकर से लाखोड़ी तक नहर का निर्माण

584. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बूंदी, राजस्थान में खटकर से लाखोड़ी तक नहर बनाने के सम्बन्ध में सर्वेक्षण किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या चालू योजना अवधि के दौरान पूर्वोक्त नहर के बनाने की सम्भावना है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत् मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (घ). राजस्थान सरकार ने बूंदी नहर के विस्तार के लिए सर्वेक्षण किए हैं। इस विस्तार पर 2.5 करोड़ रुपये व्यय होने की सम्भावना है और इससे सवाई माधोपुर और बूंदी जिलों में लगभग 1 लाख एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई होने की सम्भावना है।

धन की कमी के कारण, राजस्थान सरकार इसे चालू योजनावधि में हाथ में लेना सम्भव नहीं समझती।

Misuse of Authority in Public Sector Projects and Bihar State Eectricity Board

585. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWERbe pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received a letter dated 17th October, 1970 addressed to the President of India by the Convenor

of 'Forum for Public Grievances' regarding the misuse of authority by some of the top most officers of the National Projects in the Public Sector in General and of the Bihar State Electricity Board in particular which has regulated in serious loss of money and efficiency ;

(b) if so, the details of the letter and its enclosures ; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD)) : (a) to (c). In his letter dated 28th September, 1970, the Convenor, Forum for Public Grievances (Delhi) has made allegations specifically against the conduct of an officer of the Bihar State Electricity Board in connection with the award of contracts for works relating to the installation of power stations at the Bokaro Steel Plant, Badarpur Project of the Government of India and Pathratu Project of the Bihar State Electricity Board. The allegations were referred to the Bihar State Government who have reported that a Commission of Enquiry has been set up by the Government of Bihar on 20th October, 1970, under the Commission of Enquiry Act to enquire into the causes of losses and shortfalls in the performance of the Board. As this Commission will be in a position to enquire into the various allegations against the officer concerned, no separate enquiry is considered necessary for the present.

Coordination among Intelligence Agencies Working Under Prime Minister

586. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the various intelligence agencies now brought under the Prime Minister/Cabinet Secretariat/P. M.'s Secretariat.

(b) whether any steps have been taken to bring about effective coordination between these agencies ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) (i) Central Bureau of Investigation, Directorate of Enforcement and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence under the Cabinet Secretariat.

(ii) Intelligence Bureau under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(b) and (c). Coordination between the various intelligence agencies is being secured by regular exchange of information, periodic meetings between officers of the organisations concerned and also by personal contact at different levels.

Arrangements made by the Government of Bihar for the Aicc Meeting

587. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether she is aware of the announcement made by a General Secretary of the Ruling Bihar Congress from the AICC platform at Patna thanking the Bihar Government Departments for making all arrangements for the AICC meeting ;

(b) whether she had asked/directed the Bihar Government to use the official machinery of the State for this purpose ; and

(c) the total amounts spent by the Central and State Governments thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) and (c). Facts are being ascertained.

(b) No, Sir.

Loss to Irrigational Projects in Public Sector

588. SHRI A. SREEDHARAN : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether about 12 Members of Parliament have written a letter jointly on the 16th October, 1970 to concerning major issues of National importance involving loss of crores of rupees in Projects of the Public Sector ;

(b) if so, the details thereof as also the details of the enclosures alongwith the above letter ; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a). Yes, Sir. The Members of Parliament had endorsed a copy of the letter dated 28th September, 1970, from the Convenor, Forum for Public Grievances (Delhi).

(b) and (c). In his letter the Convenor, Forum for Public Grievances has made allegations specifically against the conduct of an officer of the Bihar State Electricity Board in connection with the award of contracts for works relating to the installation of power stations at the Bokaro Steel Plant, Badarpur Project of the Government of India and the Pathratu Project of the Bihar State Electricity Board. The allegations were referred to the Bihar State Government who have reported that a Commission of Enquiry has been set up by the Government of Bihar on 20th October, 1970, under the Commission of Enquiry Act to enquire into the causes of losses and shortfalls in the performance of the Board. As this Commission will be in a position to enquire into the various allegations against the officer concerned, no separate enquiry is considered necessary for the present.

Foreign Trade Handled by S. T. C.

589. SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state ;

(a) the foreign trade of which of the public sector undertakings is solely handled by the S. T. C. and to which countries, and only partially of which of them and to which countries ;

(b) which public sector undertakings handle their own foreign trade without intermediation of the S. T. C. ;

(c) which countries have their own agencies for export to and import from India, full or partially independent of the S. T. C. or the public sector undertakings concerned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4239/70]

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as is possible.

Former Police Constable arrested in Calcutta for his Naxalite Activities

590. SHRI J. M. BISWAS Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a former police constable had been arrested in Calcutta for his Naxalite activities ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

STC Officials visit to Yugoslavia for Exporting Rail Wagons

591. SHRI J. M. BISWAS : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a team of officials from the State Trading Corporation had recently visited Yugoslavia to explore the possibility of exporting rail freight wagons to that country ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : (a) An officer of the S. T. C. visited Yugoslavia in September/October, 1970.

(b) A contract for export of 3600 wagons to Yugoslavia was concluded.

Annual Plan for Orissa for 1971-72

592. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Annual Plan for 1971-72 for the State of Orissa has recently been discussed and finalised ;

(b) if so, the targets fixed thereunder and the allocations made under each head ;

(c) how far the State's proposed demands have been met and how far these demands still remained to be made under these allocations ; and

(d) the schemes which are likely to be affected by the shortage of allocations and to what extent ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Increase in Naxalite Activities like Display of Chinese Literature and Propagation of Mao's thoughts

593. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that Naxalite activities, including display of Chinese literature and propagation of Mao's thoughts in certain parts of India, are increasing day by day ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are going to take to curb these activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Government are aware of an increase in the violent activities of Naxalites and allied extremist groups in West Bengal since the third week of April, 1970. There has also been a spurt in such activities in Bihar in recent weeks.

(b) State Governments are taking firm action under the law to counter the activities of the Naxalites and allied extremists groups. The Central Government has been maintaining close touch with the State Governments and providing all reasonable assistance to them including additional armed police reinforcements, wireless and other equipment and pooling of intelligence.

Central Help for Development of Uttar Pradesh

594. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh had sought help from the Centre for conducting survey of each village in Uttar Pradesh to formulate a comprehensive scheme for the development of the State ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the scheme and reaction of Central Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Closing down of Firm producing Radios in Small Scale Sector

595. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether she is aware that many firm producing radios in the small scale sector have closed down due to the stiff competition from the large scale sector ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the small scale manufacture of radios and its components and the steps taken to save the small scale sector by extending facilities to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The production of radios by firms in the small scale sector has been 34 to 35 per cent of the total annual production in the country during the last five years. A large number of firms in the small sector are manufacturing radios, electronic components and pieceparts.

Recently, some complaints have reached the Government that the small scale sector in facing difficulties due to stiff competition from the manufactures in the organised sector. To encourage the small scale sector, Government have levied an excise duty of Rs. 10/- on each set costing less than Rs. 165/- manufactured by the firms in the organised sector, while no such excise duty is leviable on such radios produced by the firms in the small scale sector. Government is actively considering whether any further protection is necessary for the small scale sector.

Company Commander of C. R. P. Murdered in Cooch-Behar

596. SHRI DINKAR DESAI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Company Commander of Central Reserve Police was murdered on October 1970, at Cooch—Behar ;

(b) if so, whether the assailant was arrested ; and

(c) the details of the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Seven persons suspected to be involved in the commission of the offence have been arrested. Interrogation and investigation are in progress.

(c) On 19.10.1970 at 7.00 P. M. while Shri Shoodan Singh, Company Commander of the 45th battalion C. R. P. was returning to Raj Bari after making some purchases in the market, he was attacked by more than one person with iron bars and knives. He received two blows on the the head and a number of stab injuries. The local police removed the body to hospital where he was declared dead.

Power Crisis Due to Depression in Bhakra Reservoir

598. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of recent depression in the Bhakra Reservoir there was power crisis for sometime in the Northern region ; and

(b) whether it has in any way affected the industry in the region ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Due to poor inflows into the Bhakra Reservoir during monsoon this year the maximum reservoir level achieved was 1627.22 as against the level of 1684.07 last year.

(b) The power generation from Bhakra-Nangal Complex was restricted to 10.95 MU/day in August this year. The generation has progressively increased to about 13.2 MU/day in October, 1970. At present restriction on power consumption continues only in the State of Punjab to about 10% to 15% and to that extent the industry in the region has been affected.

Suggestion by Governor of Mysore for the Acceptance of Mahajan Commission Award on Maharashtra-Mysore Border Dispute

599. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Governor of Mysore has made public demand for the acceptance of the Mahajan Commission Award on the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute ;

(b) if so, whether these views have been officially forwarded to Government ; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the suggestion of the Governor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). In his address to the State Legislature on 19.1.1970 the Governor had stated that the recommendations of the Commission should be treated as an award and implemented in entirety. Government have received a text of this address.

(c) The question of resolving this dispute is engaging the attention of the Government.

Need for Uniform Lottery Rules Regarding Prizes and Commissions

600. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have made requests to the Central Government to evolve uniform lottery rules regarding prizes and the commission ;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the demand ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) States in the Northern Zone have recommended that a uniform code should be evolved in regard to the maximum prizes, commission for agents, etc. in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

(b) and (c). The matter is under consideration.

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEMAND OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF ORISSA FOR A NEW STEEL PLANT IN THE STATE DURING THE FOURTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara) : I call the attention of the

Minister of Steel and Heavy Engineering to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "The reported demand of the Government and the people of Orissa for a new Steel Plant in the State during the Fourth Five Year Plan."

It is very strange that the Prime Minister goes out when this is about to be replied.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND HEAVY ENGINEERING (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : She is also busy with the other House to make a statement. I would invite the attention of the Hon'ble Members to the Statement. I made on this subject in this House on the 30th July, 1970. Subsequent to this Statement. this House had also an occasion to discuss the subject for three hours on the 4th August, 1970. The views of Government on this subject remain the same as those expressed during these discussions.

2. As I had explained, Consultants like Dastur and Co. and Kuljians as well as certain foreign consultants had occasion to study several sites including certain sites in Orissa such as Barakote, Sambalpur, Hirakud and Bonaigarh. It was, in fact, on the basis of some of these earlier studies that Government had decided to set up a steel plant at Rourkela. Since then, the advantages of locating a steel plant at one of the other sites in Orissa and also of expanding or duplicating the plant at Rourkela have been under Government's consideration. For the Fourth Plan. Government decided in accordance with the policy of dispersal of heavy industries pursuant to the recommendations of the Steering Groups on Iron and Steel Industries made first in 1962 and subsequently repeated in 1968, to locate three steel plants, as was announced by the Prime Minister on the 17th April, 1970, in the regions of Hospet, Visakhapatnam and Salem. This does not, however, as the Prime Minister herself had stated, preclude either expansion of existing plants or erection of new plants at other sites. In fact, with the steel programme which Government now envisage of adding to the steel capacity of the country at the rate of atleast 1 million tonnes of go ingot steel a year, there will be need both for expansion of the existing steel plants and for erecting new ones.

3. In this process, which will have to be a continuing one, the advantages of locating a second plant in Orissa either at Rourkela itself to take advantage of the considerable infra-structure that has already been created there or at another site will certainly be considered along with the advantages of alternative sites in other States. In fact, this consideration will have to be accorded during the Fourth Plan itself in order that a decision can be taken in time for creation of additional capacities for steel during the Fifth Plan preiod. I can assure the House that in giving consideration to this matter, the advantages which Orissa has to offer will not be overlooked.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Sir, this reply is really an insult to the House, because, when we discussed this matter in the House, the House gave unanimous support that since all the factors are in favour of setting up a new plant in Orissa during the Fourth Five Year Plan, the Government should give earnest consideration to this matter and make a final declaration. Even in this statement, the Minister is trying to confuse the issue by bringing in the question of setting up of the plant in Rourkela on the basis of the report submitted by Dastur & Co. May I remind him that Dastur & Co. submitted its report in June, 1965 ? Rourkela was set up in 1954 and production started in 1959. This sort of confusion is being deliberately created. It is quite clear that this Government will only listen to pressure. So far Orissa has been putting forward this national demand in a peaceful and constitutional manner. All the leaders of the opposition went to the Prime Minister yesterday to impress upon her the justness of Orissa's claim. They admit that steel production in the country should be increased. They also admit that the sites are already there in Orissa. If the sites are there and if it is also the Government's desire to have more steel plants, when a sense of injustice in being felt by the people of Orissa—it may take any turn, one does not know—why

[Shri Surenderanath Dwivedy]

should not the Governmnet at least give this assurance that the next plant will be located in Orissa and that during the fourth plan, if sufficient resources are not immediately available, at least some preliminary work will be started ? Last time the Minister took objection and said that we have started bandhs, strikes, etc. Now the Assembly has unanimously passed a resolution demanding a second steel plant in Orissa. Do they really want that there should be a blood bath in Orissa so that they will listen to this demand ? I warn them. We see the limited resources available with the Central Government. It is not our case that during the fourth plan itself the plant should be completed. We only want that some provision should be made and Government should commit itself that the next plant, whenever it comes up, will be located in Orissa because all things are favourable and they should start some preliminary work before the end of the fourth plan.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : With all respect to the hon. member, I think it is very unfair on his part to say that it is an insult to this House, because we have placed all the information before the House in the best interests of the country.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You say that after the discussion in the House, the Government's attitude remains the same. It is not an insult ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Because the facts have not changed and there is no new development during these three months.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You want some heads to roll ? What do you mean by new development ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : It will be a sad day for the country if things of this sort are decided by breaking of heads. It is for the hon. members to ponder whether this case should be decided by breaking of heads or on dispassionate techo-economic grounds. As I said during that discussion, the site selection for the plants to be started in the fifth plan will be made during the fourth plan itself.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You have yourself said that there are not one but three or four sites in Orissa. Where is the question of site selection so far as Orissa is concerned ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : But there are other sites in other places also. So, the site location will be studied. That it is the first process. Then there will be feasibility study, appointment of consultants, and various other things, because it takes about 8 years to build a steel plant. I have made this statement that Orissa's case will be very sympathetically considered because of all the advantages it may have. In the site selection programme, the sites in Orissa will be taken up. This is what I have said in this statement. So, there is no question of ignoring Orissa or ignory the importance of locating a steel plant in Orissa.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Is he prepared to make a specific categorical commitment that when the next plant comes into being it would be in Orissa ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I cannot make that commitment. It will be unfair for me to do so because there are so many sites and I do not also know the number of plants in the next plan ; it may be one, two or three. So, the sites will be selected on the basis of techno economic considerations. If, as the hon. Member says, Orissa has the best advantages, Orissa will have the steel plant. But I cannot make any commitment until the matter is referred to a committe which wlil be guided by the techno-economic considerations in taking a final decision. I do not want to prejudge the committee.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalabandi) : Iron and steel are the basic raw materials which control to a great extent the prices of different commodities. The production of steel and per capita consumption of steel are the economic barometres of any country. In the case of Japan, which has absolutely no iron ore, the capacity now is 75 million tonnes which would be reaching 100 million tonnes very soon. The Minister has completely brushed aside all the techno-economic aspects of the report of Dastur & Company and Kuljian, because the Rourkela

[Shri R. K, Deo]

plant was located much before that. Now a new development has taken place and the Bokaro steel plant is going to be commissioned. Bokaro steel plant is a coal-based steel plant and taking advantage of the cross-transport benefit the next steel plant must be iron-based so that all the empty wagons which will come back from Bokaro to take iron-ore from the Orissa mines could as well bring coal from Bokaro and feed the iron ore based steel plant somewhere in Orissa. This aspect has also to be looked into in the context of the new Bokaro steel plant. Then the Minister has completely misguided the House by saying that since last August there has not been any new development Since last August, when the Government of India kept the whole thing in cold storage, the Government of Orissa has written to the Government of India that they may be permitted to put up a steel plant of their own with foreign collaboration and the Government of India have slept over this matter and no reply has been given to that letter up till now. I would say that the Government of India should shed this dog in the manger policy and should not stand in the way of development of this country. Though there has been some silver lining in the dark clouds towards the end of his reply by saying that necessary steps will be taken in the Fourth Plan for the establishment of the plant in the Fifth plan, I would like to have a categorical assurance that in view of the commissioning of the Bokaro steel plant and in view of the Chief Minister's letter to the Government of India to go ahead on their own for the establishment of the steel plant, the Government of India will take preliminary steps *suo motu* or give clearance to the Orissa Government to go ahead with their project.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am sorry the hon. Member has referred to the letter of the Chief Minister. It is dated 8th November and I received it on the 9th. Today is only 11th. How can he expect me to flash an answer until I have considered it and the Planning Commission has considered it ? He does not give me time even to consider it. The Planning Commission is also very much connected with it because there is the question of resources. The Chief Minister of Orissa claims that the State Government have the resources to have a plant of their own if we allow foreign collaboration. Well, foreign collaboration we cannnot allow more than 49 per cent ; so, 51 per cent will have to be found by the State Government.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It is a fantastic proposal. The State Government has no money. The State Government cannot even build roads. Therefore, it must be a Central project.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I am very happy to hear it. That shows that it is not the steel plant but other considerations, political or local, that might lie behind it. The hon. Member is very right when he says that the State Government has no money. Even if we allow foreign collaboration, 51 per cent is to be provided by the State Government. That will mean more than Rs. 250 crores. The Orissa Fourth Plan is of Rs. 223 crores. If we spend all the money for this, what will be left for other schemes ?

I will go into all these considerations. I will consult the Planning Commission and give a very well considered reply to the Chief Minister. That will take some time.

He said that there are new developments and that we should have an iron ore based steel plant. Certainly; but at the moment. the House is aware, all our resources are comitted to the building of plants that we have undertaken. In the Fifth Plan, according to the demand survey, we have to take the steel production to 19 million tonnes and that is committed by the expansion of Bhilai, 4 million tonnes production in Bokaro and the three new steel plants. All our financial, technical and engineering resources are committed to that.

As I said, it is a continuing process ; it will not stop at 19 million tonnes. In the Sixth Plan we will require 30 million tonnes of steel. Therefore, whatever the nature of the future plans and since it takes eight to ten years to build a plant, we will take up the new sites for new plants. The decision will be taken in the Fourth Plan itself so

that in the Fifth Plan the work can start. That is the process and we cannot short-circuit the process. I still say that the Orissa sites will also be taken up for study of location in the Fourth Plan itself.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): On a point of order, Sir. This is a misleading statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I know of your keenness to speak but you cannot do it on a point of order.

SHRI S. KUNDU: You allowed a point of order yesterday.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow it.

SHRI S. KUNDU: The Minister said that every year a 1-million steel plant will be put up. But if the aim is to reach 30 million tonnes in ten years, it should be a 2-million tonne plant every year. He must say within a year where these steel plants will be on national and economic interests. If he does not say that, other influences will be allowed to play. The nation wants it that he must give an answer to this country about it. Unless he determines this, a lot of confusion will take place. Therefore, he must say about the places where he is going to locate them.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down or not? Shri Devgun.

श्री हरदयाल देवगुण (पूर्व दिल्ली): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आर्थिक विकास का प्रश्न है और आर्थिक दृष्टि से इसको देखना चाहिए। यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि केवल राजनैतिक और दलगत नीति के आधार पर ऐसे प्रश्नों को लिया जाता है। उड़ीसा हर दृष्टि से स्टील प्लांट के लिए सब शर्तें पूरी करता है लेकिन इससे बावजूद दलीय नीति के कारण उसके केस को नहीं लिया जा रहा है। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर इतनी उत्तेजना है वहां की विधान सभा के सदस्य जो वहां की सारी जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं यहां इस मांग को लेकर आकर बैठे हैं और वहां पर भी इसके बारे में काफी जोश है तो क्या यह सरकार केवल अपने दलीय स्वार्थों के आधार पर ऐसे आर्थिक प्रश्नों को हल करेगी, दबाव में आकर उन्हें हल करेगी या यह कि आर्थिक दृष्टि से भी करेगी? स्टील प्लांट कहां लगे, कहां उसका लोहा बनने के बाद सस्ता पड़ सकता है इस आधार पर भी इस प्रश्न को देखा जायेगा या केवल राजनैतिक फैसले किये जायेंगे? और दबाव में आकर इसका फैसला किया जायेगा? आप जानते हैं कि यहां कितनी उत्तेजना है इस मामले में।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखकर कि कहां लोहा सस्ता तैयार हो सकता है, कहां इसके सारे साधन उप-साधन उपलब्ध हैं, साथ ही इस बात को ध्यान में रख कर कि उड़ीसा के लोगों ने मांग की है, वह यह आश्वासन देने के लिए तैयार हैं कि जो अगला स्टील प्लान्ट लगेगा वह पहले उड़ीसा में लगेगा इसके बाद किसी दूसरी जगह का केस कंसीडर किया जाये?

श्री ब० रा० भगत: माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत ठीक कहा है कि राजनीतिक या दूसरी किसी विचारधारा पर नहीं बल्कि तकनीकी और आर्थिक तत्वों के आधार पर इस्पात लगाने की बात तय करनी चाहिए। लेकिन आखीर में उन्होंने कहा कि तकनीकी और आर्थिक स्थिति पर विचार करते हुए हम अभी से यह फैसला कर दें कि उड़ीसा में लगेगा। यह तो आपस में विरोधाभास है। चूंकि आर्थिक और तकनीकी आधार पर किसी प्लान्ट के लोकेशन की बात तय की जाती है इसलिए हम किसी कमेटी को सारे मामले को देते हैं। सारी बातें कंसीडर करने के बाद उसका जो फैसला होता है उस पर हम विचार करते हैं। अब तक जिन स्टल प्लान्ट्स का लोकेशन हुआ है वह इसी आधार

पर हुआ है किसी राजनीतिक विचार-धारा पर नहीं हुआ है। इसलिये मैं कहूँगा कि यह देखना बहुत जरूरी है कि स्टील प्लान्ट जहां लगता है वहां कच्चा लोहा या कोल अथवा दूसरे साधन मौजूद हों, जिससे उनको फायदा हो और जो इस्पात तैयार हो वह कम खर्च में हो। मैं सब भाइयों से दरख्वास्त करता हूँ कि इसी आधार पर उनको फैसला करना चाहिये, लेकिन साथ ही यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि कारखाने में पूरा-पूरा उत्पादन हो। मुझे उड़ीसा के भाइयों से कोई शिकायत नहीं है, लेकिन मैं दुःख के साथ कहना चाहता हूँ कि उड़ीसा में जो रूरकेला का कारखाना है उसमें सबसे अच्छा माल बनता है और सबसे कीमती माल बनता है, जिसकी डिफेन्स और दूसरी जगहों पर बहुत जरूरत होती है। अगर कारखाने में पूरी पैदावार हो तो बड़ा मुनाफा हो सकता है और मुल्क को लोहा भी मिलेगा।

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : आप जिम्मेदार हैं इसके लिए, आपको इस्तीफा देना चाहिए।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : लेकिन पिछले साल रूलकेला कारखाने को 1 लाख 72 हजार 590 घंटों का नुकसान हुआ है।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : You are entirely responsible for what has happened there. Let us have a special discussion as to who is responsible for this slowing down of the Rourkela steel plant. There is no trouble in Durgapur. Why is it still happening ? It is because of the inefficient and bureaucratic management. You should apologise to the country that they are not able to produce to their full capacity. Why should we bring in that question here ?

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. You are Leader of a Party. You should respect the Chair. I am on my legs.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : I want your indulgence for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : Therefore, I am appealing to you. You give me one minute's indulgence.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Bhagat, the question was precise and only if you had not gone out of the scope of the question, there would be no controversy.

SHRI RABI RAY : He has gone out deliberately.

MR. SPEAKER : The question was categorical A brief and precise reply would have saved a lot of headache to me and to you also.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : May I appeal to you ? Since he has made a statement, it cannot go unchallenged. I want to know particularly why the Rourkela steel plant has failed to achieve its full capacity about which he is mentioning and who is responsible for it ? Is not the management responsible for it ?

MR. SPEAKER : May I request that the Rourkela steel plant was not in question and it was brought in for nothing *(Interruptions)* Kindly listen to me. The question was about the new steel plant and you know the temper of the Orissa people on this issue.

SHRI RABI RAY : Of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : House also. I agree to that. It would have been much better if you had just confined yourself as you did earlier to a second steel plant in Orissa because if you were to bring in other issues, they create other issues also for me. I would request you to kindly confine yourself to the question of a second steel plant in Orissa.

श्री रवि राय : आपको अपना बयान वापस लेना चाहिए। [5]

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वापस लेने का कोई सवाल नहीं है ।

May I submit, since you have made that observation, he asked a specific question, that is to say, in locating a plant the plant should be profitable. I mentioned that it is not only the location but the higher productivity of the plant which makes it profitable.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : If it is in full production, will it be more profitable than the others ? Will you admit that ?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Yes.

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN : It would be more profitable than the others if it is in full production.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : (Chandigarh) : You are aware, Sir, that Orissa is economically and industrialy a backward State but potientially it is one of the best States in the country. So far as the resources needed for setting up of a steel plant are concerned, they are, firstly, iron ore, secondly, manganese and thirdly, coal, dolomite, and limestone, etc. These resources are available in Orissa in abundance. Apart from that, water and power availability is also there. The question of labour has been raised. Will he shift the Durgapur plant because it is not working properly there ? The question of labour trouble is different. I want to assure the Minister about one thing. I have seen the labourers in Rourkela which is in Orissa. The adivasis working there ; they are wonderful labourers, technically and otherwise. So, all required resources are available in Orissa in abundance. And so, on the basis of the availability of all these resources, Shri A. N. Khosla, who is one of the top engineers of the country, who happened to be the Governor of Orissa, made a case for the location of a steel plant in Orissa. Messrs Dastur and Company were also consulted. Their report runs into five volumes. About Nayagarh's suitabitity for location of the steel plant, the report says as follows :

> "Of the locations suited for installing pig iron plants which can be later developed into large steelworks, Nayagarh in Orissa is most advantageously situated in regard to raw materials being close to the large rich iron ore deposit of the Malangtoli and Gandhamardhan blocks of the Keonjhar range. Coal from the Bengal-Bihar coalfields can be utilised. Nayagarh can be readily connected with the existing Barajamda-Banspani spur by laying a 20 km rail link to Banspani. So far as water is concerned, it is close to the two reservoirs in the upper Baitarani scheme proposed by the Orissa Government."

All these resources are there and on the basis of this, Dastur and Company have recommended Nayagarh in their report. They came to the conclusion that places in Orissa are ideally suited for this purpose and that it will be economically a profitable proposition because steel can be produced cheaply there. than would be the case in any other part of the country. But suddenly, the Prime Minister, on the 17th of April, 1970, made an announcement regarding the location of three steel plants elsewhere. I want to draw the attention of the House, through you to an important point. I am fully convinced that the decision in regard to the location of steel plants was taken under political manoeuvring. They were facing crisis with Reddy Government in Andhra ; they wanted to please the agitated people of Andhra who where agitated on the question of Telengana. Similarly, they are hobnobbing and fiddling with the Tamil Nadu Government, therefore, they have taken the decision to set up a steel plant at Salem. Now, they want to snatch the Mysore Government also by pleasing the people of that State with the statement that they are setting up a steel plant in that State. I am convinced that these decisions have not been taken in the national interest, but they have been taken as a result of political manoeuvering. In the Fourth Plan, no mention had been made about this matter, and it has been said that only Rs. 20 crores.....

MR. SPEAKER : There should not be any speeches on calling attention-notices. The hon. Member is only entitled to ask a question, I know that the hon. Member is a good lawyer...

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I am not using my legal knowledge here.

MR. SPEAKER : I know that he can plead well but he must know the rules as well.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : It is a very strong case, and the dexterity of the lawyer will add to the strength of the case.

MR. SPEAKER : I am also the Speaker here, and I must draw his attention to the relevant rules ; he should only ask a question and not go on pleading as a lawyer. He is an MP sitting here.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I would now ask a few pointed questions. What steps are Government taking to remove regional imbalance from which Orissa suffers badly ? May I know whether the dispersal idea namely that industries must be dispersed all over the country applies only for one industry or for all industries as a whole ? Does the hon. Minister mean that textile mills should be set up all over the country in all States, and sugar mills should also be set up in each State and so on ? After all, he has also to see to the economic side of it. May I know whether this dispersal idea which is there in the mind of the Government applies only for one industry or for all industries as a whole ? According to the economists, our requirements of steel by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan will be about 22 million tonnes, and Government are also thinking of exporting some steel. In order to create this capacity, and in order to produce 22 million tonnes, is it not necessary for Government to set up another plant ? Can they not concede a sum of Rs. 30 to 40 crores for setting up a plant in Orissa, when they are prepared to spend Rs. 50 crores for a capital in place of Shiliong or for a capital for Haryana ? Why can they not consider the question of setting up a new steel plant in Orissa ? I have read in the press today that Government are going to raise the steel prices...

MR. SPEAKER : The main question is about the setting up of a steel plant in Orissa, and not the general question of steel prices, imbalance and all that. The hon. Member is himself a lawyer, and he should be relevant now and care for the rules also.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : In order to meet our requirements at the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan, is it not Government's duty that they should decide right now to set up a steel plant in Orissa?

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : Lest a wrong impression be created, I may assure the hon. Member that personally so far as the Government are concerned, there is no question of having any feelings against Orissa. We have all the sympathies for a steel plant in Orissa. Personally also...

श्री रवि राय : क्या सिम्पथी है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इस पर भी बिगड़ रहे हो ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : It is a very disappointing answer.

SHRI B. R. BHAGAT : I shall only state the steps that are necessary for setting up a steel plant. Sir, you had said in connection with an earlier question that we should be relevant. The answer is that the requirements of steel by the end of the Fifth Plan would be about 19 million tonnes, which will be taken care of, as I said earlier, by the expansion of Bhilai; by setting up completely the 4-million tonnes capacity at Bokaro and by the three new steel plants which we are setting up. But we have not to stop there. It is a continuous process. For the setiing up of further steel plants, or new steel plants, steps have to be taken in this plan, because it generally takes about eight to ten years for doing that, and all the advantages that

[Shri B. R. Bhagat]

the hon. Member has mentioned for Orissa will certainly be looked into in this regard.

श्री रविराय : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर बहुत ही असन्तोषजनक है। इसलिए हम लोग वाक आउट कर रहे हैं।

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : he has not said what the Prime Minister said about it (*Interruptions*). In protest, I walk out.

SHRI P. K. DEO : I am also withdrawing.

Shri Rabi Ray, Shri Surendra Nath Dwivedi and Shri P. K. DEO then left the House.

12.35 hrs.

RE : ADJOURNMENT MOTION

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : (Madurai) : On the opening day of the House, I had given notice of an adjournment motion conforming to the rules of procedure. It is about the connivance of the Administration in West Bengal with the Naxalites and anti social elements in their murderous attacks on the workers of the CPI(M), as evidenced by the failure to provide any protection to Shrimati Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on 4-11-70, while at her job in a school despite prior information having been given to the Commissioner of police by Shri K. G. Bose and Shri Jyoti Basu, and the failure to provide any protection to the Mayor of Calcutta when he was attacked on 29-10-70 in Calcutta.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no. I explained it to him the other day in the Business Advisory Committee also.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Let me at least argue my case. The Business Advisory Committee has nothing to do with adjournment motions. This is a question to be decided by you.

MR. SPEAKER : When he came to the Business Advisory Committee, I gave him the full background.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am now pressing it on the floor of the House. Please allow me to argue my case.

MR. SPEAKER : I promised that there would be some discussion on West Bengal.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : It is not a question of discussion. I brought to notice a specific case. It it not a general debate I am demanding.

MR. SPEAKER : The Resolution is there.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I have seen it. I have raised a specific case on which Government's responsibility has to be pinpointed.

MR. SPEAKER : On the question of law and order in West Bengal, a discussion is coming.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : It is not a question of law and order; it is not a general question (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : If you have made up your mind to shout, I cannot help.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have made up your mind (*Interruptions*.)

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukottai) : It is you who has made up his mind. On the first day itself, we gave notice of this. We heve been waiting for three days. You have made up your mind not to allow it.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You do not even allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : You have to give me a hearing and then decide. That yon are not prepared to do.

MR. SPEAKER : I explained to him yesterday.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I just butted in to take Shri Jyotirmoy Basu. I did not then argue with you. I had hardly two minutes then.

MR. SPEAKER : I did not accept the adjournment motion.

SHRI UMANATH : How does the Business Advisory Committee come into the picture ? On the adjournment motion, you have to use your discretion. You cannot arbitrarily or on political grounds pass it on to the Business Advisory Committee.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मेरी इतनी ही प्रार्थना है कि आप श्री राममूर्ति को सुन लीजिये और उसके बाद जो भी फैसला देना हो दीजिये ।

MR. SPEAKER : Before I hear him, may I reuest him to listen to my point of view also ? After all, you are dealing with me in this House as Speaker, and I must explain to you the difficulty that I am facing.

The other day when this adjournment motion by Shri Ramamurti came, I invited his attention to the fact that there were two in his name. He withdrew one and retained the other, and after that, when Prof. Mukerjee got up, I asked the Home Minister and then agreed to a discussion on West Bengal.

When we met yesterday, I wanted to fix the time for the discussion in view of the promise given in this House that we would have a discussion on this. Then, in that meeting, another resolution was brought to my notice which is still pending and coming up in the House on the 20th. The resolution was not within my knowledge when this point was raised on the first day. The resolution by Shri Nath Pai read like this :

> "This House regrets that there has been no improvement in the law and order situation in West Bengal even after promulgation of President's Rule and expresses grave concern at the widespread unchecked violent activities throughout the State, thus endangering life, property, security and democracy in the country."

As this subject happened to be already pending and covering all aspects of the discussion that we wanted to have in the House, the procedural difficulty arose as to how two discussions on the same subject could be fixed. So, in the Business Advisory Committee we offerred to Shri Jyotirmoy Basu and Shri Ramamurti that we could advance this resolution earlier and that if he had in his possession some factual information, he could add it to this resolution as an amendment, and this might cover both the things and we might avoid to the headache of crossing over the procedural difficulty. As this resolution was already there, I expressed my difficulty just before Shri Ramamurti started reading it, to explain the matter to him, but if he still wants to say something, it is alright, but the difficulty is still there. If you want, we can ahvance the date, or if you want to put it as an amendment to the resolution, that of course will be admitted. Of course, as an adjournment motion I had already ruled it out.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : After all, an adjournmcnt motion is an adjournment motion under the Rules of Procedure.

MR. SPEAKER : We cannot admit an adjournment motion on a subject which is already there.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I did not interrupt you at all. I expect you also to give me atleast a hearing.

The Chapter on adjournment motions, is entitled :

> "Motion for Adjournment on a Matter of Public Importance",

and the relevant rules read as under :—

> "Subject to the provisions of these rules, ...

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

> "Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made to each of the following : ...
> "not more than one such motion shall be made at the same sitting ; ...
> "the motion shall not anticipate a matter, which has been previously appointed for consideration."

I agree. Here I am not raising a general question of law and order in West Bengal. The resolution of Shri Nath Pai relates to the whole gamut of the question of law and order in West Bengal, the violence that is taking place and various other things. I have raised a specific matter of importance and of recent occurrence. I could not raise it on the 5th because the House was not meeting on the 5th. This is a matter which occurred on the 4th. Three days before we got intimation that Mrs. Parul Bose was going to be attacked and no less a person than Jyoti Basu talked to the Commissioner of Police, gave him all this information and told him : if you are not going to give protection, we are prepared to protect ourselves ; we are strong enough. The day before the occurrence, the police go to the house of Mrs. Bose and tell her : we are giving protection ; do not worry ; you keep quiet as otherwise there may be clashes. Despite all this, the next day, in the school where she is working, eighteen persons enter, hold her by the hair and stab her. Therefore, this involves a specific issue : the responsibility of the police and the administration in a matter about which information was given in advance. It is a question of connivance. They mislead us by saying : we are giving protection ; you do not do anything. How can this question be covered by a general discussion about law and order in Bengal ? They allow people to be murdered by saying : do not protect yourselves. This is a matter of recent occurrence ; it is a specific matter. Another resolution on the law and order situation in Bengal cannot be a substitute for this ; this cannot come in as amendment to that because it is a general question. I could have also brought in so many other things and said how people are being murdered right under the nose of the police and that the police are conniving at these things. I did not do so ; I have confined myself to a specific issue. The argument that there was another resolution and that it was not brought to your notice does not at all arise because it deals with the general question. In the Business Advisory Committee we were certainly prepared to compromise if this resolution was allowed to be discussed under 184. Now Mr. Raghuramaiah does not want it under 184, but under 193. We are not prepared to accept it. We want to know the stand of the various parties when such thing are happening. Therefore, I want to point out to you it is only a question of obliging the Government. It is against this kind of thing. The rules provide for this ; it is a specific matter of public importance. Therefore, both things cannot go together. You have got to allow this. Otherwise you are stifling this House and you are stifling our right to bring such matters before the entire public of this country through the parliamentary forum. You cannot club these things together and say that these things are covered by that.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : In view of the fact that Mr. Basu wrote to the Police Commissioner and yet this was allowed to take place, I think it is important enough to be treated as an adjournment motion and I am therefore supporting it.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): My name had been dragged into this. It is unfortunate what we talk privately in the Lobby is brought here publicly ; it does not matter ; there is nothing to be afraid of. I want to make it clear that when I discussed this matter with Mr. Ramamurti, I was not myself aware of the pending matter, of Mr. Nath Pai's resolution on the subject. That is why I had that discussion with him. But in the light of Shri Nath Pai's resolution I entirely agree with the Chair that the adjournment motion is barred.

SHRI UMANATH : If you were not aware of such things, you must resign.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I think a specific issue of great

importance had been raised by Shri Ramamurti. He says that Jyoti Basu wrote to the Police Commissioner and still protection was not given and she was stabbed in the school. It is different from a general discussion on law and order situation in Bengal. It is a fit case for an adjournment motion and I support it and request you to admit it.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East) : Having heard what Mr. Ramamurti has said here in the House, I also feel that a very specific case has been, with some details-right or wrong, placed before the House. Government should have its say in the matter which can afford an opportunity if there is a discussion. I personally would have preferred the other discussion, but I know that if this particular matter is to be discussed in detail, it does require a specific discussion. Without that, it will not be possible for us to get the kind of assurance from Government which is very necessary to have. From that point of view, even though normally I would have preferred the other thing which we had asked for, I feel that perhaps an Adjournment motion even on this ought to be allowed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir,...

MR. SPEAKER : Your leader has already spoken.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : As a Member of the Business Advisory Committee, I said we want a dicussion.

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you so worried about it ? The Adjournment Motion is in my discretion. Why are you worried about it ? Shri Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, my party has, in unequivocal terms, condemned the barbarous act committed on Mrs. Parul Bose, as I did in the case of the Ravindra Sarovar incident, though my friends at that time did not raise their voice, but we consider that an insult on our womenfolk is an insult on all the people of the country. Therefore, we are supporting the Adjournment Motion.

I want to draw your attention to one thing. Yesterday you told us that the law and order situation in West Bengal could be discussed in this House prior to the meeting of the Consultative Committee that will be held on the 17th, but the resolution will be on the floor of the House and it will be discussed on the 20th. The Consultative Committee is meeting on the 17th. Therefore, we will be getting an opportunity on the floor of the House to discuss it today. The specific matter has been raised here, and although in this specific case we all condemn the barbarous and savage act committed on the lady teacher, the hands of those friends who are pressing for the motion are not clean. The hands of many other political parties are also not clean. The situation in West Bengal has come to such a pass that if you do not allow a discussion on this matter, I do not know what more important issue could be discussed in the House. Every day, the police has become to trigger-happy that half a dozen people are being killed by police firing. Curfews are being promulgated, and thousands of people are being harassed. Young men and students are being dragged out of their houses and butchered. If you do not allow a discussion on such a situation, I do not know what other subject merits the attention of this House. Therefore, I support this demand for an Adjournment Motion which will provide us an opportunity to discuss the whole thing in its proper perspective.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, here is a specific issue. *The Statesman* in its Delhi edition of this morning, at page 4, says...

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, let me finish. After all, I have right to speak, and you have allowed me to speak, and I am on my legs.

MR. SPEAKER : I only held that Mr. Ramamurti's Adjournment Motion is on

[Mr. Speaker]

different facts, and you are bringing in something else.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You have turned down the Adjournment Motion. Here, *The Statesman* says :

> "The Additional Police Commissioner, Shri S. K. Chowdhury, told reporters," etc., etc.

Then, it says :

> "In all 21 people were killed and seven injured in police firing during disturbances in Calcutta from October 30th to November 9th."

What more specific item do you want for an Adjournment Motion. If you do not wish to shut us down to please the Government, you should admit the Adjournment Motion right now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : At the Business Advisory Committee meeting, you quoted a rule that if any motion is already pending before the House, an Adjournment Motion cannot be admitted. That is at present your difficulty.

MR. SPEAKER : That is my difficulty That is the only difficulty. You know I promised and I agreed to a debate. But when this is brought to my notice I feel so helpless.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I will show you how the difficulty can be resolved. This resolution of Mr. Nath Pai is a non-official resolution, which is all-embracing. It is not specific. This particular motion, though it is very narrow, concerns two or three cases. I criticise those who have done it. I condemn the brutal stabbing of Mrs. Parul Bose, when I know. She is the wife of Mr. K. G. Bose, who is a good friend of mine. Like that thousands of people have been killed in West Bengal including our party members. But we want to discuss what is happening in West Bengal nowadays, for which we want to place some responsibility on this Government also. This particular resolution was given three months before, when Parliament adjourned in September and it was not discussed. Now it can be discussed on the 20th. But this adjournment motion relates to recent occurrences. There are many instances. For instance, on the 9th itself, a member knowing fully well that a starred question about American arms aid to Pakistan was on the list it was Starred Question No. 2 tabled a calling attention motion on the same subject which was admitted by you.

MR. SPEAKER : That was one single question.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : But this was anticipated. In the same manner, a discussion can take place on a specific motion either under rule 184 or any other rule. But since your have expressed your difficulty, the entire opposition—myself and Mr. Vajpayee were there in the Business Advisory Committee—left it to you to decide it in your wisdom. You should not count on the wisdom of the Treasury Benches or of Mr. Ramamurthi. It is your wisdom which will be paramount.

MR. SPEAKER : All of you felt so helpless to guide me in this matter and you said, "You take it up. We cannot give you any advice on it." That is all right.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : I quite appreciate the views expressed by Mr. Ramamurthi, because the political situation in West Bengal is exercising and agitating the minds not only of the members of this House but of the whole country. He has raised a specific question. My difficulty in supporting him is that specific question is a matter in the court and is *sub judice*. So far as the West Bengal situation is concerned, we are prepared for a discussion today, romorrow or any time. But so far as this specific matter is concerned, it is in the court and it is *sub judice*.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN (Kasergod) : No charge sheet has been framed till now. So, there is no question of *sub judice*.

SHRI UMANATH : The technical difficulty is, when a subject is pending dis-

cussion in another form, an adjournment motion or any other motion on that subject cannot be allowed. I will cite some precedents. Mr. Prakash Vir Shastri brought a resolution under Rule 193. The subject was growing violence, Naxalites, etc. On that resolution also, West Bengal was being mainly discussed. If the technical difficulty to which you referred was there, Mr. Nath Pai's resolution, which is about West Bengal cannot be allowed because the other motion of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri was there. But it was allowed despite that. That did not stand in the way. So the West Bengal budget, President's Proclamation the whole gamut of law and order, they were all discussed in various forms during the last session. Therefore, my point is that you should be consistent and you should allow this.

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Here you are going too far. It is not a question of stifling the debate. I can assure the House that it was never in my mind. This is already too wide. The other one was quite an old resolution ; it was a No-Day-Yet-Named Motion and that was about violence and nothing else ; nothing in connection with Bengal. Here is a specific resolution by Shri Nath Pai concerning Bengal, covering so many things, endangering life, property, security and democracy. If it is only one single issue, or if you single out one issue, you cannot say that it is of general public importance, as is required by the rules. You have limited it to one single specific issue.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : That is what an adjournment motion means.

MR. SPEAKER : Then Shri Bhandare raised the question of *sub judice* which has added another headache.

SHRI UMANATH : You do not have the papers before you to decide whether it is *sub judice* or not. You cannot go by the mere statement of an hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Does the hon. Minister know anything about it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I will find out.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Sir, you can accept this motion straightway.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : If this one is *sub judice*, there are other adjournment motions on West Bengal on specific issues which can be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no specific issue in the other resolution. All I can say is that I will examine this motion under 184. I will have to consider if that specific issue is *sub judice*.

SHRI UMANATH : Why not the adjournment motion ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have already rejected it.

SHRI UMANATH : If you want to take cognizance of *sub judice*, you must have papers before you and then decide it. But you do not have the papers and the government is not aware of the facts either. So, on the face of it, you have got to proceed on the basis that it is not *sub judice*.

MR. SPEAKER : I have rejected the adjournment motion on that day. But I agreed for a special discussion on West Bengal.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI (Surat) : One peculiar aspect of this case is lost sight of and it requires to be considered. Shri Jyotirmoy Basu says that not only have they informed the police but two days before the occurrence they had told them "we are able to defend and save ourselves" but the police said "you should not do anything like that we will protect." Then she was murderously attacked. This is a peculiar feature which we have to discuss.

MR. SPEAKER : On that day I had not accepted the adjournment motion and they said that they will put it under 184. So, I will have to find a way out.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We want an adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : On that day I had not accepted it. I had only agreed to a discussion. Now about this old resolution, I will have to find some excuse how to get rid of that resolution.

We can fix some extra time for that specific matter.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : When ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is up to you. But there is no motion under rule 184.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : You can change it to rule 184.

MR. SPEAKER : On that day I rejected the adjournment motion and accepted a discussion of this matter. Later on this Resolution was brought to my notice. This has created a certain difficulty. This Resolution is rather very comprehensive, covering so many things, and there is nothing which cannot be discussed under it. But you seem to be very keen to discuss one specific issue

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If you want to have it tomorrow under rule 184, I am prepared to accept it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have to discuss it with the Minister.

SHRI UMANATH : Why ?

MR. SPEAKER : Time has to be found for that.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : The Minister is here.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : First of all, there is no Resolution before the House. Secondly, when the Resolution comes, it has to be examined and we will have to see whether it is *sub judice* or otherwise . . . . (*Interruption*)

SHRI UMANATH : That is the Speaker's concern, not your concern. You want somehow to shut out the discussion. You want to liquidate your political opponents.

श्री मधु लिमये : (मुंगेर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मामला सबजुडिस है—इसके बारे में इनको कोई जानकारी नहीं है और इस बिना पर ये इसको मुलतवी रखना चाहते हैं—ऐसा नहीं हो सकता है। अगर उनको निश्चित जानकारी हो तो अभी तत्काल कहें। हमारी जानकारी यह है कि यह सबजुडिस नहीं है, इसलिए आज ही 4 बजे से 184 के अन्तर्गत आप बहस करवा दीजिये।

MR. SPEAKER : I rejected the adjournment motion that day and thought that you would send some motion for discussion,

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Even if Somebody has been arrested and a case has been filed against somebody, we do not say anything against the person concerned. How does it become *sub judice* because we are not speaking about that case ? We are not discussing whether that man is guilty or not. We are not concerned with that; we are concerned with the failure of administration to give protection. How does it become *sub judice* ?

MR. SPAEKER : I must know what are the afcts.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Shri Morarji Desai has already convinced you that it is a specific problem of law and order concerning the police administration there, where notice had already been given, protection was sought, protection was offered and eventually there was no protection and the lady was done to death. I am glad that you were impressed with that point.

Then, there is the other point about its being *sub judice*. How has it arisen here ? It was not raised by the Law Minister or the Home Minister. The Home

Minister has no information as to on what grounds, by whom and against whom this question is said to have been brought before the court. We are informed by Shri Gopalan that the case has not been filed by anybody before the Judge. Now, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs comes and says that we have got to examine in what manner and to what extent it becomes *sub judice*. This is an entirely untenable point. I have never known any Speaker at any time taking notice of this kind of a thing and then saying that it is *sub judic.* If, anyhow, you are pleased in your own way, because you are entitled to establish new precedents, and you give credit. . . . (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not a new precedent. Any Member can object and say that it is *sub judice*.

SHRI RANGA : Nobody can, unless it is really *sub judice* and it is established. How can anybody take notice of anything being said by any Member ? It has got to be established by the Home Minister. The Home Minister must make himself responsible for such a statement. If by any chance later on we find that it has not been established as a *sub judice* case, we can find fault with the Home Minister. But how can we find fault with Shri Bhandare ? Shri Bhandare is only a Member of this House like you and me.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Any Member can raise a question of *sub judice* on a point of order. You can rule it out but as a Member I have every right to raise the point of order about a *sub judice* matter. Two persons, I am told, have been arrested. It is a matter of attempt to murder and within 24 hours the first information must be sent to the magistrate.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : It is not murder ; it is only an attack. She has not died till now.

SHRI RANGA : Shri Bhandare, like any other Member, can make that statement; certainly, there is nothing wrong. But I cannot find fault with him if by any chance it proves to be an incorrect piece of information. If, however, the Home Minister were to make a statement like that, the House would be entitled to take him to task. That is way I say that it would not be proper for you and for us to take notice of it. But even supposing that it is *Sub judice*, on very many occasions in the past your predecessors have ruled..... (*Interruption*)

SHRI. S. M. BANERJEE : In the Maharaja of Bastar case.

SHRI RANGA : You were not present then but I was present. Consult your own Secretariat if you wish to. Your predecessors had ruled on very many occasions an adjournment motion in order but with the advice that the discussion on the adjournment motion should not touch upon those specific points which were before the court.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : It could have been ascertained overnight. There is a telephone link beween Calcutta and Delhi.

SHRI RANGA : Fortunately or unfortunately it is not even before the court. We do not know on what points it is being brought before the court; possibly, they may become wiser. Therefore I request you to allow this as an adjournment motion.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Today.

MR. SPEAKER : I have already rejected it.

SHRI RANGA : I am surprised at this. It is open to the Chair to change its own ruling. I have known Speakers and Speakers; let me tell you, I am trying to respect your aurhority. If you had given a ruling yesterday, you are entitled to change it today. If you gave a ruling this morning, you may hesisate to change it. But you had given your ruling three days ago when you did not have all these facts which have been placed before you. In the light of these things it is open to you to change your ruling. If you still feel that the earlier ruling has some relevance to

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this, I do not quesion it; but you are entitled to change your ruling. What is more, I find that you have expressed your willingness on more than one occasion, even today, that you would like to find some way by which this question can be discussed.

When you are yourself willing to allow this question to be discussed, I don't see any reason why you should find it difficult to allow this adjournment Motion on this occasion.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Adjournment Motion is directed against the Home Ministry, because, West Bengal is under president's rule. It is the responsibility of the Home Minister, that is the Prime Minister, who is also the Home Minister, to see that the lives of the people are protected. It is a specific issue. There is no question of *sub-judice* or anything of that kind. Adjournment Motion is a censure on the Government. This happened in spite of the fact that one previous day they were informed. It is not a small matter. They were informed one previous day that such and such people will be attacked and they must be protected. We asked give us protection. Then it was said, you must not take the law into your own hands. But what has happened ? Stabbing took place. I cannot understand the logic of not allowing it, because this is essentially a censure against the Government and the other matters do not come in at this stage.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We would have waited for Mr. Nath Pai's Resolution which is coming up on 20th but we cannot wait till then, because this is a matter of grave public importance. By postponing this discussion till next week, the purpose will be lost. So, I make this request : We should take this up at 4 o' clock today.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Mr. Bhandare has half-heartedly raised the plea of *sub judice* ; Perhaps he has not gone through *May's parliamentary Practice*; I have gone through it from the beginning to end. There is absolutely nothing in it which prevents this sovereign body to discuss a matter even if it goes to court. The incident is only a case of stabbing. The point is that no chalan has been registered; unless a chalan is put up even if arrests are made, we are not at all prevented from discussing it. Sir, we have been discussing it so often in spite of the fact that the matter has gone to the court. I can cite half a dozen instances when in similar circumstances motions were debated here in period of 4 years So, there is absolutely nothing which can bar our discussion of such a matter.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If the Minister said that some police officers have been arrested and chargesheeted, that is something which we can understand ; but he has not said anything like that. I am not going into the merits of the case at all. If they are chargesheeted, then, it becomes a matter of *sub-judice*. It is not at all the case. This is a matter of urgent public importance. It must be discussed today itself. We do not want to postpone. It must be taken up today itself.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : We want a censure motion. If you can allow any discussion under Rule 184, you can also allow discussion under this Adjournment Motion. The Home Minister does not say this is *sub-judice* ; it is for you to decide. It is open to you to decide.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दूसरे लोग भी बोलना चाहते हैं लेकिन आप उनकी तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं देते हैं। मैं दो तीन दफा खड़ा हुआ हूँ लेकिन आपने इग्नोर किया है।...(व्यवधान)...सदन आज इसपर जोर दे रहा है तो आप बहस करवायें लेकिन मैं देख रहा हूँ कि जनरल प्रोसीजर कंसिस्टेन्टली फालो नहीं किया जा रहा है। बहुत से उदाहरण हैं, मैं रोज की कार्यवाही के बारे में आप के सामने रख रहा हूँ जिसमें कि एक प्रोसीजर फालो नहीं हुआ है, कभी आप कुछ लागू करते हैं और कभी कुछ लागू करते हैं। बल्कि मैं तो कहूँगा कि आप ब्रिम्स के मुताबिक

फैसला करते हैं। यह तरीका ठीक नहीं है जो आप प्रोसीजर के खिलाफ फैसला करते हैं।

मैं चाहूँगा कि तमाम प्रोसीज्योर पर बराय मेहरबानी गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार करके कंसिस्टेंटली यहाँ पर उसे आप चलाने की कोशिस करें तभी यह हंगामा और शोरशराबा आदि दूर हो सकते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : चलिये अब तो आपका दिल खुश हो गया होगा।

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI (Basirhat) : In so far as the Rules of Procedure are concerned, it appears that there are certain differences between the ordinary motions and motions for adjournment. In these rules I find that motions for adjournment can only be raised with regard to a certain definite matter of urgent public importance.

SHRI E. K. NAYANAR (Palghat) : This is a definite matter.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Of course, my hon friend Shri P. Ramamurti has raised a matter definitely relating to a particular incident. Therefore, it is within the scope of these rules that an adjournment motion can be discussed in this house. But at the same time, I must draw your attenion to rule 58 (vii) which says :—

> "The motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a court of law having jurisdiction in any part of India".

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is not *sub-judice*. The Home Minister does not say so.

SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : The same point has already been raised by my hon. friend Shri R. D. Bhandare, and on that point, the Home Minister can throw some light and tell us whether there is any case pending. According to *The Statesman* of yesterday, we find that two persons have been arrested already in connection with that affairs. So, it has got to be ascertained whether there is any case pending or not. In case there is any case pending on that incident, on which we are going to have an adjournment motion, if we allow this adjournment motion, then it would be creating a precedent for the future. Therefore, let us know first of all whether there is any case pending before any court, and if no case is pending, then the adjournment motion can be discussed.

MR. SPEAKER : Yesterday, hon. Members had agreed in my Chamber that the discussion could be had even next week. But one thing is there that I did not accept the adjournment motion on that day, but accepted to have a discussion on this issue later on ; at that time, I did not know about this resolution. Now, the position is that this is a specific matter, and if hon. Members are not satisfied with that resolution, then in that case, if something comes to me in some form, I will consider it...

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : No. We want the adjournment motion to be discussed. What is wrong about an adjournment motion ?

SHRI UMANATH : You can always review your decision. The other day, that is, on the very first day of this session, when we brought certain circumstances to your notice after you had rejected the adjournment motion, you went on record that you would reconsider the motion again. So, it does not prevent you from reconsidering and giving your decision on the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : They can bring it up under rule 184.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : What is wrong about an adjournment motion ? If there can be a motion under rule 184, what is wrong about an adjournmnet motion ?

MR. SPEAKER : Every day, something about some murder, or some crime in West Bengal is coming up. That is the reason advanced for having some general discussion on it...

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If there can be a discussion under rule 184, what is wrong about an adjournment motion ? How is it wrong ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have not accepted it...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : If you are prepared to allow a discussion under rule 184, you can also allow a discussion on this adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow it if this is not *sub-judice*.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are trying to provide a plea for them. You have to decide the matter right now. You cannot allow time for them to advance that plea.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow a discussion under rule 184.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It means that you are giving time for the police to submit a charge-sheet and thus shut us out. That is wrong.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम सरकार को इस मामले में सेंशर करना चाहते हैं तब आप उसे क्यों नहीं परमिट करते हैं ? अगर आज आपने इसे ऐडमिट नहीं किया तो अभी टेलीफोन के ऊपर ही उधर बातचीत होकर यह मामला सबजुडिस हो जायेगा । इसलिए मेरा पुन: आप से निवेदन है कि जब आप 184 के अन्तर इस पर आज डिस्कशन ऐलाऊ कर रहे हैं तो सेशर मोशन क्यों नहीं ऐलाऊ करते ?

MR. SPEAKER : He can come with a censure motion against Government.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : It is not *sub judice* today ; it may be tomorrow.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We are perfectly within our rights to bring in an adjournment motion of a motion under rule 184. When we have chosen to bring it in the form of an adjournment motion, it is for you to decide. It is a specific, matter that has been pinpointed. You are also agreeable to have a discussion. Since it is an urgent matter, if you want to postpone it to next week it may loss the urgency, and Government may be provided with a plea.

MR. SPEAKER : He can come today with a motion under 184. I have not accepted the adjournment motion.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : You are an impartial person functioning from the Chair. You should not give the impression that you are favouring Government.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not put me in too much difficulty.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : In view of the dignity of the Chair, you should accept what we have given notice of already. Otherwise, people may have some doubt. In the interest of the dignity of the Chair, this should be accepted.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of doubt.

SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : You want to know whether it will be *sub judice* tomorrow or whether it is so today.

MR. SPEAKER : Today.

SHKI A. K. GOPALAN : The Minister has given the answer that it is not *sub judice*. You cannot know whether it will be *sub judice* tomorrow.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : The matter came up in such a sudden way that I would not like to go on record without ascertaining the true facts.

SHRI UMANATH : You decide now on the basis of the facts here.

MR. SPEAKER : On the specific issue raised, I will allow a discussion at 4.30 this afternoon. But I request you not to put me in a difficult position, because after the decising ruling out the adjournment motion,

yoa can only come under 184. That is all I can say.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Today.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : What is the scope of the discussion ?

MR. SPEAKER : It will be confined only to the specific issue raised by Shri Ramamurti regarding the attack on Shrimati Bose. It will be on a motion to be moved by Shri Ramamurti.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : You have decided on the point whether it is *sub judice*?

MR. SPEAKER : You have not been able to me that it is *sub judice*. It has been pending before you since the last two days.

13.27 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MINISTER'S (ALLOWANCES, MEDICAL TREATMENT AND OTHER PRIVILEGES) AMENDMENT RULES, ARMS (SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES, SUPREME COURT JUDGES (TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE) (AMENDMENT) RULES AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER THE ALL-INDIA SERVICES ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and Other privileges) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1266 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4220/70.]

(2) A copy of the Arms (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1689 in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4221/70.]

(3) A copy of the Supreme-Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1960 in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1970, under sub-section (3) of section 24 the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—4222/70.]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 :—

(i) The Tenth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1207 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1970.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1208 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1970.

(iii) The Indian Civil Service Provident Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1231 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

(iv) The Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1232 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(v) The Secretary of State's Services(General Provident Fund) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1233 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(vi) The Secretary of State's Services (Medical Attendance) (Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1234 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(vii) The Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund (Untransferred Section) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1235 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(viii) The Tenth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1237 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(ix) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulation, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1238 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(x) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1262 in Gazette of India dated the 29th August, 1970.

(xi) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Third Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1268 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1970.

(xii) The Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Third Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1969 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1970.

(xiii) The Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund Third Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1270 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1970.

(xiv) The Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Third Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1271 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1970.

(xv) The Indian Police Service (Probationers' Final Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1275 in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1970.

(xvi) The Thirteenth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay)

Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1316 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1970.

(xvii) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1317 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1970.

(xviii) The Indian Administrative Service (Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1318 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1970.

(xix) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notificatoin No. G. S. R. 1332 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1970.

(xx) The Indian Police Service (Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers) (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Amendment Regulation, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1333 in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 1970.

(xxi) The Indian Forest Service (Recruitment) Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1680 in Gazette of India dated the 19th September, 1970.

(xxii) The Seventh Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1699 in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1970.

(xxiii) G. S. R. 1700 published in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1970 containing corrigendum to Notification No. G. S. R. 1081 dated the 25th July, 1970.

(xxiv) The Fourteenth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1732 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.

(xxv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) six Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1734 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.

(xxvi) The Indian Administrative Strength) Service Fixation of Cadre Sixth Amendment Regulations, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1734 in Gazette of India dated tha 3rd October, 1970.

(xxvii) The Fifteenth Amendment of 1970 to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1735 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1970.

(xxviii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R.

[Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha]

1758 in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4223/70.]

CITIZENSHIP (AMENDMANT) RULES

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : On behalf of Shri K. C. Pant, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Citizenship (Amendment) Rules, 1970 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1342 in Gazette of India dated the 19th September, 1970, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Citizenship Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4224/70.]

FINANCE ACCOUNTS, 1968-69

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH) : On behalf of Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Finance Accounts of the Central Government for the year 1968-69, [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4226/70.]

REPORT OF CENTRAL SILK BOARD, 1969-70 AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER EXPORT QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I beg to lay on the Table :—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report of the Central Silk Board for the year 1969-70 under section 12A of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4225/70.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 :—

(i) The Export of Minerals and Ores-Group II (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S.O. 3271 in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1970.

(ii) The Export of Footwear (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 3274 in Gazette of India dated 5th October, 1970.

(iii) The Export of Pesticides and their Formulations (Inspection) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 3311 in Gazette of India dated the 7th October, 1970.

(iv) The Export Rubber Hoses (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 3319 in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1970.

(v) The Export of Jute Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1970, published in Notification No. S. O. 3396 in Gazette of India dated the 14th October, 1970. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—4227/70.]

13.28 hrs.

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION IN CONNECTION WITH S. Q. NO. 122 *re.* PENSION TO SHRIMATI SHAHJAHAN BEGUM

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : In reply to the last supplementary question by Shri D. N.

Patodia asking for the criteria followed while fixing the amount of pension and facilities payable to the widow of Dr. Zakir Hussain, the then Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs stated that this is equivalent to the amount paid to the retiring President, Rs. 12,000 per annum. Under the President's Pension Act, 1951 a retiring President is entitled to a pension of Rs. 15,000 per annum and not Rs. 12,000. The figure of Rs. 12,000 should therefore be read as Rs. 15,000.

13.29 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

(i) RUBBER BOARD

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI RAM SEWAK) : I beg to move the following :

> "That in pursuance of sub-section 3 (e) of Section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Rubber Board for the next term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is ;

> "That in pursuance of sub-section 3 (e) of Section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Rubber Board for the next term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

(ii) CARDAMO BOARDM

SHRI RAM SEWAK : I beg to move the following :

> "That in pursuance of sub-section (3) (c) of Section 4 of the Cardamom Act, 1965, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Cardamom Board for the next term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That in pursuance of sub-section (3) (c) of Section 4 of the Cardamom Act, 1965, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Cardamom Board for the next term commencing from the date of election, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

13.30 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FIFTH-THIRD REPORT

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : I beg to move :

> "That this House do agree with the Fifty-third report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 10th November, 1970."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That this House do agree with the Fifty-third Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 10th November, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि

[श्री कंवरलाल गुप्ता]

इनकम टैक्स बिल पर जनरल डिस्कशन कितनी देर होगा और क्लाज बाई क्लाज कितनी देर होगा।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : I wrote to you this morning about the Prime Minister saying something about US arms aid to Pakistan by Mr. Rogers in UN.

MR. SPEAKER : This is the specific motion :

> "This House deplores the failure of the Government to provide protection to Mrs. Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on the 4th November, 1970, while working in her school, despite prior intimation having been given to the Commissioner of Police three days before the incident."

This has removed my headache. The Business Advisory Committee said they could not find a solution, that it was the Speaker's headache, and all of you started speaking here, I am really surprised.

13.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL *in the Chair*]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : There is a serious matter which has appeared in the papers and I should like to draw the attention of the Government and the Education Minister to it. You must have seen the report; it has appeared today. A lecturer in one of the local colleges, Salwan College, Mr. Jawad Alam, has been dismissed from service on the ground that he has married a Hindu girl. He is a Muslim. Yesterday the matter about communalism in the universities was raised here. I should like to say that in a country like this, in the capital city, where a Muslim teacher has married a Hindu girl, he has been dismissed from service and the Chairman of the governing body called him and told him : because some persons including two Members of Parliament—he did not name them—have objected, they are not going to keep him in service. I should like to draw the attention of the Education Minister and ask him to take some steps. An enquiry should be held into the matter. This poor man should not be victimised on grounds like this ; this is a secular country.

श्री जार्ज फरनेंडीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : नियम 109 के अन्तर्गत जो अभी बहस आप करने जा रहे हैं, उसको स्थगित करने का प्रस्ताव मैं आपके सामने पेश करता हूँ।

कल मध्य रात्रि से महाराष्ट्र के तीन लाख सरकारी कर्मचारियों ने अनिश्चित काल तक हड़ताल शुरू की है। यह हड़ताल उन्होंने महंगाई भत्ते के मामले को लेकर शुरू की है। उनकी मांग इतनी ही है कि केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों को जो महंगाई भत्ता मिलता है वही महाराष्ट्र के तमाम राज्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों को भी दिया जाए। कल रात्रि से अस्पतालों में, बम्बई शहर और पूना जैसे शहरों में, दुग्ध योजना में, अदालतों में और तमाम सरकारी कचहरियों और कार्यालयों में काम ठप्प हो गया है और इस हड़ताल के कारण लोगों को बहुत कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। ऐसी हालत में इस विषय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार के वास्ते विचार करना बहुत ही आवश्यक है। विशेषकर अर्थ मंत्री को इस मामले पर विचार जरूर करना चाहिए। मैं तो खास तौर पर अर्थ मंत्री से भेंट करने वाला हूँ चूंकि उनकी इस मामले में दो जिम्मेदारियां हैं। एक तो वह महाराष्ट्र के हैं और इस नाते और महाराष्ट्र कांग्रेस का नेता होने के नाते श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण पर इस हड़ताल को लेकर बहुत भारी जिम्मेदारी आती है। श्री वसन्तराव नायक भले ही महाराष्ट्र के मुख्य मंत्री हों लेकिन यह सदन जानता है और देश भी इस चीज को जानता

है कि श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण जिस चीज को चाहते हैं वही चीज महाराष्ट्र में होती है। इस वास्ते राजनीतिक तौर पर श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण की बहुत भारी जिम्मेदारी है और इस हड़ताल के बारे में उनको चाहिए कि वे तत्काल हस्तक्षेप करें और कोई योग्य निर्णय इस मामले पर लें।

मैंने उनको कल एक पत्र भी भेज कर कहा था कि उनको तत्काल इस मामले में हस्तक्षेप करना चाहिए और इस हड़ताल को रोकने का उनको अन्त तक प्रयत्न करना चाहिए।

एक दूसरी जिम्मेदारी भी उन पर आती है, अर्थ मंत्रालय पर आती है। राज्य सरकारों के सरकारी कर्मचारी जब यह मांग करते हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों जैसा ही महंगाई भत्ता उनको दिया जाए तो उनकी उस मांग को पूरा करने में राज्य सरकारों को आर्थिक कठिनाई का सामना करना पड़ता है, वह कठिनाई उनके सामने आकर खड़ी हो जाती है। उस कठिनाई को दूर करने की भी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र के अर्थ मंत्रालय पर आती है। ये जो दो प्रकार की जिम्मेदारियां हमारे अर्थ मंत्री श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण के ऊपर आती हैं, हम चाहते हैं कि जो हड़ताल के कारण स्थिति वहां पैदा हो गई है, उस पर पहले विचार हो और इस विधेयक पर बहस जो होने जा रही है, उसको आप न लें। इस हड़ताल के कारण महाराष्ट्र के लोग परेशानी में पड़ गये हैं। बम्बई शहर में विशेषकर अस्पतालों में, दूध योजना में तथा अन्य कामों के मामले में नागरिक जीवन परेशानी में वहां पड़ा हुआ है और इन तमाम चीजों पर यहां विचार होना चाहिये। अभी-अभी मैंने अखबारों में पढ़ा है कि महाराष्ट्र विधान सभा की बैठक जोकि अगले सोमवार से होने जा रही है उसके बारे में मुख्य मंत्री ने ऐलान किया है कि विधान सभा की बैठक को भी स्थगित करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि राज्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल के कारण महाराष्ट्र की विधान सभा की भी बैठकें नहीं हो सकती हैं। ऐसी अवस्था में अगर यह संसद इस मामले पर विचार न करे और विशेषकर अर्थ मंत्री खुद इस मसले पर विचार न करें तो एक बहुत ही गम्भीर स्थिति उत्पन्न हो जायेगी। एक बहुत ही बड़े राज्य की साढ़े चार करोड़ जनता और तीन लाख सरकारी कर्मचारियों का सारा जीवन बिगड़ने जैसी अवस्था में आ गया है। इस वास्ते मैं आपसे अनुरोध करता हूं कि नियम 109 के अन्तर्गत आप जिस विधेयक पर चर्चा आरम्भ करने जा रहे हैं, उसको स्थगित करें और अर्थ मंत्री को इस मामले पर तत्काल अपना निवेदन देने को कहें और इस प्रश्न पर बहस चलाने का हम सबको मौका दें।

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you must have read the news today that there is harassment which is being inflicted on some foreigners. Our country needs foreign exchangge, and our country is in dire need of tourists visiting us. We are begging everywhere in the world, asking people from other countries to come and see India. But when they come to this country, at 12o' clock in the night, they are served with notice and immediately arrested and put in jail, where there are no amenities available. I want to ask the Government, through you, to make a statement on this aspect, and say why those three foreigners were arrested here, who were working in the Holiday on Ice, why they were arrested at 12 O'clock; whether they came here, immediately, at that time or whether they were in India for the last one month. Who were the officers responsible to arrest them at that unearthly hour? I hope that you will ask them to look into this aspect.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Three hon. Members have raised three different points, and the Deputy Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Mr. Parthasarathy, is here. I am sure he has taken note of all the points that have been made by the hon. Members

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and he will try to persuade the State Government, as Mr. Fernandes has pleaded to grant interim relief to the Government employees of Maharashtra. Primarily, it is a matter for the State Government. I have also written to the Chief Minister of Punjab and Haryana to grant interim relief to the State Government employees, because, now that the Central Government has done it, it is very desirable that the State Governments must follow suit. I request Mr. Parthasarathy to bring it to the notice of the finance Minister. and also the points raised by Mr. Indrajit Gupta and Mr. Vikram Chand Mahajan, to ministers concerned so that if something can be done, that ought to be done.

Now, the House will take up further discussion of the Taxation laws (Amendment) Bill.

14.43 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL (Contd.)

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : Mr. Chasrman, Sir, the various Finance Ministers have promised from time to time that steps would be taken to rationalise the income-tax provisions and they will try to avoid the annual ritual of introducing changes and alterations in the Act. Now, every year, certain provisions are altered as a result of which the books that are purchased this year become absolutely useless next year, and the people do not know what the provisions of the law are which they have to follow, because there are so many changes sometimes twice in a year.

This Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill is an attempt to rationalise some of the provisions and to some extent the provisions that have been recommended by the Select Committee go a long way to remove some of the difficulties that were being felt in the matter of taxation. The provision for amortization certainly will be a useful one, but I do not see any justification for categorisation of items which may be taken into account in fixing the amount ; that should be left to tge officers to decide in each particular case, depending on the kind of machinery or kind of industry or practice that is prevaient and all these things, it should be done. But if you categories certain items, then they may not and they necessarily will not cover all the items in all the cases. Therefore, I feel instead of categorisation of the items, it should be left to the discretion of the Income-tax Officer.

About shifting of machinery from one State to another, there was a provision in the original Bill which has been now dropped on the assnmption that the shifting is intended to avoid certain laws of a particular State. That is not so. In certain eases, a factory in a particular place becomes unprofitable and unproductive. In the case of some sugarmills in UP and Bihar, they are so closely placed that they do not get sufficient cane. They can shift themselves only with the permission of the State Government. They cannot do so if the State Governments do not agree. Therefore, that provislon should have been allowed ta remain. Evea now an amendment, that has been given, should be accepted. In any event, if some party wants to shift from one place to another in the same State for reasons of safety, stability and other conveniences, they should certainly be permitted to be done.

Coming to penalty provisions, as a lawyer you know Sir, that various provisions in the Income, tax Act, Wealth-tax Act and Gift-tax Act provide for various penalties for committing this thing or that thing and what not. If a return is filed a few days late, there is a penalty. If the wealth-tax return is not filed in time, there is a penalty of half a per cent on the total wealth of the party per month. There are so many penalty provisions. I feel that some step should be taken to rationalise them, so that the Damocle's sword that hangs on the assessees and which is always available to corrupt officers to influence the parties to fall in line with their wishes, will go. Some steps should be taken to rationalise the penalty provisions in various tax laws.

I also find that in the provision for transfer of propearty by an individual to the Hindu Undivided Family, the HUF has not been treated properly. As a matter of fact, the various tax laws have the effect of breaking up the HUF to a very large extent. Practically, the Hindu Undivided Families are breaking up under the pressure of the tax laws. Now this provision has

been introduced about charging the transferor for the income in respect of the property transferred to the HUF in his hands. As was explained so ably by Mr. Dandeker, that should not be done so long as partition does not take place and an attempt is not made to transfer the income of that property again to the transferer. If that is done, that will meet the point and at the same time there would be no loss of revenue to the State.

Similarly, there are certain other provisions which need to be looked into so that the difficulties that are being experienced may be removed.

I also feel that it is quite good that non-corporate assessees who want to take advantage of the provisions should file audited accounts. There is no difficulty in that. It is a necessary provision.

Then, in regard to technicians, the period has been reduced to 24 months but the maximum amount that is permissibe to be paid to the technicians which is free of income-tax is Rs. 4,000 which will not be regarded as sufficient by any good technicians, real exparts, who are expected to come here from a foreign country to be in this country for a period of two years. I feel that this sum should be increased to at least Rs. 7,000 if not more. With the present value of the rupee, I feel Rs. 4,000 will not be very attractive in their eyes. So, it should be increased.

Then the steps that have been taken in respect of certain provisions for rationalisation need to be taken in respect of other provisions also so that the assessees and the department will know how the matter stands and there will be much less difficulty in complying with the provisions and revenue will also benefit because people will feel a little more secure than what they feel now.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI (Jodhpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are disccussing the Taxation laws (Amendment) Bill with a view to further amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax Act, 1958 and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964. I had the privilege of being a member of the Select Committee. The Finance Minister then was the Prime Minister and the Minister of State was Shri P. C. Sethi. Thereafter, when the deliberations of the Committee concluded this portfolio had been taken over by Shri Chavan and the Minister of State Shri V. C. Shukla and the Deputy Minister is Shri K. R. Ganesh. I feel it was all the more necessary that they should have been here today to hear the points that are made because they were not a party to the evidence and the formulation of proposals by the Select Committee on this Bill. However, I hope these points will have their consideration with a view to bringing certain amendments which are still required to be accepted before the passing of this Bill.

To take a proper stock of things we have to go back to the historical background of this taxation legislation. After 1860 we had the 1922 Act which continued for a period of more than 40 years. In 1961 when the present Income-tax Act, 1961 was passed; it was hailed as a piece of most wonderful legislation to solve all the difficulties of the assessees in the country But I am sorry to say that within a period of less than ten years more than 400 amendments were brought to this Act, many provisions were added, many amendments were brought in and many parts were omitted with the result that with the passing of every year the law has become more and more cumbersome. In 1961 when this Act was brought into being Goverment had given the assurance that whenever they being in any changes in the taxation law it would be by a separate legislation. The same assurance was reiterated by the Deputy Prime Minister and the Finance Minister, Shri Morarji Desai, during his speech on the Finance Bill 1968 when he said that any change in the taxation law would be brought in by separate legislation. But in the Finance Bill, 1970 many taxation laws were changed, but not through a separate Bill, and I am sure this is going to create many legislative difficulties. Here I would like to quote a very important saying. Mr. Justice J. C. Shah, a present Judge of the Supreme Court, in one of the

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seminars on taxation, had this to say on our income-tax law :

> "I cannot resist the temptation of pointing to one major cause : ill-drafted, ill-conceived and slovenly acts, rules, regulations, orders, direcatons and circulars which are poured out in a continuous, and ever-increasing stream. Then, there is little appreciation of the true proportion of the problem, no conception of what is needed to meet it and the remedy thought of in a hurry and carried in the enthusoasm of a momentary stimulous,
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> "...has to a large degree added to the work of the Courts and the tribunals. Hardly a day passes when the courts are not confronted with problems which become difficult of a solution because of vagueness, inconsis tency or sheer inaptitude in drafting."

This is the real problem of the present income tax law. However, it is a matter of great satisfaction that the present Bill was brought to this House as a separate price of legislation and sent to the Select Committee and more than 80 memoranda were presented to ths Select Committeee and hundreds of people came to give evidence and a voluminious work was done before the Bill was finalised. After so much of evidence and so much of hearing and discussion on this matter, what we find to-day is that the Bill brought before the House is a fundamentally changed Bill. Many of the clauses which the Ministry brought in originally have to be given up. For example, legislation to bring in a new scheme of recognition of firms instead of firms was completely given up by the Ministry and the Direct Taxes Board. This is after hearing the voluminous evidence of the people and their representatives becausc the whole idea of simplifying the legislatton was completely lost by the new scheme of recognition of firms that it envisaged. This is how things have happened. Not only this, a lot of fundamental changes have been made in the Bill. For example, in the Hindu Undivided Family. This piece of legislation that is supposed to be brought is to tax the income that an inividual earns and throws into the hotchpot or into the 'oparceners' property in the hands of the transferor, This is really to say that it goes to the very root of the Hindu law. By providing such a legislation we are corroding the very basic idea of the Hindu Undivided Family. This system is continuing for centuries. In connection with this tax legisiation, I might exemplify my point : for example, the law regarding giving permission to a person to adopt a son. You say 'you can adopt a son but we will not be able to give the benefit of a son to you.' This is the concept of the Hindu Undivided Family by which we want to tackle in this new piece of legislation. After what all had been said in the evidence, the Government was good enough to say that they will not bring it into effect from 1965 but would agree to 31st December 1969. When we have to bring such changes, I think we should really take the feelings and sentiments of the Hindu society as a whole. The system which is continuing for centuries to-day is being corroded by such legislative measures. I am sure that had it been from the point of revenue, the Government would agree that the amount of revenue is very little. There was a suggestion that if it is to get some more revenue, by a slight increase in the taxation rate of the Hindu Undivided Family the whole matter could have been solved. This is a suggestion which the Government should even consider now and drop this provision,

15 hrs.

Another point in this Bill is the amortisation of expenses that have been allowed. This is a very good suggestion. Then the whole suggestion has been completely lost by putting a ceiling of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$. Any amount of expenses beyond $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ is to be disallowed. Anyhow the whole basic concept on which the taxation law is based was that expenses which are wholly and exclusively incurred for the business have to be allowed. That was lost sight of and this ceiling has been fixed which is not correct.

One of the most fundamental changes in this new Bill is to allow the Government to

do summary assessment particularly in cases where the assessees have small income. It was really a very good suggestion' The Govt. has also been continuing the procedure of making summary assessment on incomes of Rs. 15,000 and below but in this new piece of legislation it has been clarified that the Income Tax Officer should be allowed to make summary assessment but it also provided that he should be allowed to re-open the assessment any time after he has made the assessment and re-open the whole case. This was in fact giving the Income Tax Officer to do something first and apply his mind thereafter. He was asked on the one hand to complete the assessment and then re-open the case. I am so glad that in this new Bill it is provided that the officers would be allowed to do summary assessments but they would not be allowed to re-open these cases unless they find something materially defective and the present provisions for re-opening these cases under Sec. 147 and 148 amply provide scope to take them to task.

Regarding summary assessments, I have a strong feeling that in the present legislation we have gone a little too far. We have provided certain punishment of imprisonment to people who have not filed the return. Another thing is where the income-tax aseessments have been completed where the assessments have been opend up we have provided 1 year RI in case they fail to produce the account books. This is really something which is not a worthwhile solution. To-day when you complete the assessment, the assessee is not pleading to the officer or the Government to make the summary assessment. When these summary assessments are made and thereafter the cases are re-opened, he has not been able to produce the books you punish him with rigorous imprisonment for one year which smacks of a police State. In revenue laws when you bring such penalties for smaller offences like nonfiling of income-tax return, it is not really going to bring any good relation between the tax-gatherer and the tax-payer. To-day time has come when we must really create a climate by which a person feels that he owes a duty to pay his taxes for the development of this country. To-day we are a developing country. We have a greater responsibility of bringing social justice, economic justice and political justice to the people and it is for this reason that we have to collect these taxes and this very feeling has to be created among the people so that they may be able to pay their taxes legimitately, dutifully and without fear or favour. This is the climate which you have to create.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to one particular point. For example we have provided for certain penalties What are these penalties ? In what cases these penalties are to be levied ? Now we talk of imprisonment for non-filing of return. But what about a man who has concealed his income – Rs. 5 or 10 lakhs ? To-day a person goes away with less penalties when he has concealed his income but he has filed his return of income. Where a person has filed his return of income but has not filed it correctly, there is less punishment. (*Interruptions*) We have provided certain penalties, e.g. 27 (1) (c) (3) and also the Wealth Tax Rules 18 sub-section (1) (c) sub-section (3). Now what is the penalty imposed on a person who has filed his wealth-tax return ? He says his property is Rs. 1 lakh. The Department says that the property is not Rs. 1 lakh but Rs. 2 lakhs. So he comes to the conclusion that the concealment is Rs. 1 lakh and what is the penalty ? The penalty is Rs 2 lakhs. The maximum penalty available in such cases is Rs. 2 lakhs. The loss of tax to the Government if he had filed it for Rs. 2 lakhs is Rs. 500 to Rs. 2000. Sir, you have to seriously consider this. To-day people have properties in rural areas where it is very difficult to assess the real worth of the property. This is a matter of difference of opinion. To-day we find Princes who have big palaces and other property. Sir, it is humanly impossible to assess the correct market value of the property. They have declared that these are the properties and this is the marketable value. Sir, to provide for such penalties is something very serious. I am sure the Government should see that proper justice is done to them and see that they understand their responsibility. Such heavy penalties have to be done away with where difference in valuation is the bone of contention

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To-day in our growing complexities what we have seen from the past reports is that our tax collecting expenses in this country in the last 15 years have gone up from 1.3 paise per rupee to 2.2 paise per rupee. To day we find that Wanchoo Committee has been formed to report on how tax evasion can be checked. I am sure one of the points on which Wanchoo Committee is to make out a case for simplification of the present law so that the millions of people who are not educated and who are not conversant with the taxation laws are also able to deal with their taxation matters in a proper legitimate way. To-day we talk of tax evasion. There is no Committee which can give what tax evasion has been. To my mind one thing is very clear. We have an estimated non-agricultural income of Rs. 17,000 crores. It is also said that out of Rs. 17,000 crores the tax recovered is Rs. 780 crores. On the other side out of Rs. 15,000 crores of agricultural income the income-tax recovered is Rs. 11 crores only. This is the disparity we have to look into. I know we want to go ahead with the Green Revolution but if we really want to arrive at a proper conclusion on what is the amount of tax evaded in this country, then we should also bring some sort of tax on agricultural income. Then only we can determine whether what has been said in this country is true or not.

There are agriculturists who are doing all sorts of non-agricultural work also. To bring them to book is all the more important. It is just and proper that this aspect of the matter is looked into, so that such an income is brought to book and they are made to pay the taxes.

The Direct Taxes Board make out a law but they never give a decision to its interpretation. One has to go to court, one has to go to the A. C., to the Tribunal, to the High Court, and to the Supreme Court. It was very clear that jewellery is not to be included in the present Wealth Tax Act. But the officers working the law said, "No, jewellery is included". This matter had to be taken up to the judiciary and it was left to the Supreme Court to declare that under the present legislation jewellery does not come under the Wealth Tax Act. These are small matters, but these are the matters which cause a great amount of hardship. We have to create a good climate, a good type of relationship between the tax-gatherer and the tax-payer and there are lot of things which have got to be done at the administrative level.

The Income-tax Department have got plots of land in many cities but they have not constructed their offices, they have not constructed residences of their staff. The department is faced with lack of buildings and proper housing for the staff. This is something which should be attended to.

I thank the Government for having brought this amendment in taxation law for discussion before the Select Committee and before the House. Government does the same thing whenever they want any change in the taxation laws so that proper deliberations can take place here, so that the sufferings of the people can be reduced. Thank you.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : (Banka) : I agree with the Finance Minister when he said that the Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee is a great improvement over the original. Really it is and I must thank the hon. Minister Mr. P.C. Sethi, who piloted the Bill at the Select Committee stage and also the officials of the Finance Ministry who were associated with it for their unflinching cooperation and understanding which they displayed in appreciating our points of view and assisting us in coming to our conclusions.

Sir, before I proceed to discuss the salient features of this Bill I would like to make a few general observations. I would endorse what Mr. Himatsingka and Mr. Sanghi have said about the need to have a clear, unambiguous and simplified tax code. This is the pressing need of the times. Not only the tax payers but the tax administrators and the tax consultants have been very much worried about the haphazard growth of the Income-Tax Act. I do not think this is so much the case with Wealth Tax and

Gift Tax Act ; but this difficulty is very much more felt in regard to Income-tax Act.

Sir, right from the days of the Direct Taxes Administration Enquiry Committee down to the Administrative Reforms Commission, various committees and commissions including the much talked of *Bhoodan* lysation Committee were appointed for the purpose of recommending measures which would help the Government in enacting a clear, simple and rational taxation law. But in spite of their valuable suggestions this has not been possible, with the result that every year new amendments are added which go to complicate matters further. I would just quote from the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission, which says :

> "A major factor in proper tax assessment is a clear and unambiguous code, the provisions of which are not altered too often by amendments. It was hoped that when the Income-tax Act was thoroughly overhauled and a new enactment namely the Income-tax Act, 1961 was passed replacing the Act of 1922, there would be stability in the income-tax law for some time. However, as pointed out by the working group, in the years that followed the passing of the Income-tax Act in 1961, more than 400 amendments have been made creating a confusion of the type which was sought to be removed by the Act of 1961."

I would humbly submit that in order to act according to the recommendations of these committees and commissions and the repeated assurances given by the successive Finance Ministers on the floor of the House right from Shri T. T. Krishnamahcari down to Shri Morarji Desai at the time of the introduction of the Finance Bill, 1969, Government should have evacted a well-defined, simplified and unambiguous income-tax law long ago. However, though belated, it was with this object that they introduced this Bill. The objects of the Bill have been stated in very clear terms in the Statement of Objects and Reasons as follows :

> "The main objectives of the amendments proposed to be made in the Income-tax Act, 1961, are the rationalisation of certain provisions and the simplification of the procedure for assessments and collection of taxes ; . .".

But, Sir, I am constrained to say that these amendments which have now been sought to be introduced in this Bill do not even touch the fringe of the problem. Rather they have further complicated the law.

As is said in Hindi :

मर्ज बढ़ता गया ज्यों-ज्यों दवा की ।

As a result, we find that more complications have been created, in as much as has been taken from the US Act, something from the Australian Act, and something from the other Acts, with the result that instead of the image of a god, which we want to make we are faced with the image of a demon.

I am sure that after the Wanchoo Commission submits its report, Government would again come forward with a plethora of amendments. But then there should be some halt somewhere. Let the Government decide once for all at least for the next three years or five years, they are going to give this country only such an Act, and let them have an experiment with it. Of course, I cannot stop them from action according to the recommendations of the Wanchoo Committee, which would be very valuable. But, after that, I would request the Ministry to take into consideration all other aspects which they want to amend and stop coming forward with further amendments for some time at least, for God's sake, so that the tax-payers, the tax consultants and the tax administrators could all have a sigh of relief.

Coming to the provisions of the Bill, Shri Dandekar had started yesterday from the beginning, but I would like to start from the end, because those provisions which are in the end have practically been left out by him. "Sir, therefore, I would

[Shri Bani Shankar Sharma]

start with clause 52. I would submit that a new concept of inflicting corporal punishment for failure to file returns or produce decuments has been introduced by this clause. It is very good to say that if one does not file one's return, in time, why one should not be punished with rigorous imprisonment. But in actual practice, when we have got Ministers of fifteen years standing and more who are forgetful in the matter of filing of returns, how can we expect the ordinary citizens to be more alert so as to be able to file then returns in time ?

Here we are not only forgetful but we are so much provoked by so many other things. Not only big businessmen but even ordinary people are sometimes unable to file their returns in time. For this they should not be punished After all, corporal punishment, should be for mental aberration and not for socio-economic evils, as I call them. After all, we have got to learn to discharge our tax-paying obligation to the State. The general assessee in India is not so literate or educated as to undorstand this.

I understand this provision has been copied from the U.S.A. To compare the Americans with Indians is, I would say, something horrible. Their standard of education and living is very high as compared to India.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : वहां भी टैक्स इवेज़न होता है ।

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I am not talking of tax evation, but late filing of returns. For tax evasion, I admit punishment should be physical; they should even be hanged, I should say, be cause tax evasion is a serious crime. But so far as filling of late returns is concerned, I have my differences with the Ministry. In India it is only 0·5 per cent of the people who shoulder the responsibility of paying one-fifth of the total revenue of Goverment; in America, about 35 per cent of the people are in the list of income-tax payers. We are good copyists, but I should say we should also copy the whol thing; copying a portion leaving out the rest will produce horrible results.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He need not spend all his time on America. His time is running short. His party has only 13 minutes.

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Yesterday Shri Dandeker took about 25 minutes. The Jana Sangh should then get at least 20 minutes.

Therefore, I am against this provision. I would request the Minister to take the circumstances in India into account and not press this provision.

Coming to clause 30, which is the heart and soul of this Bill, I have myself been agitating, so to say, crying for such a procedure since we became free. I do not know whether the present Finance Minister has ever earned so much as to feel the pinch of income tax laws. In India at least no assessee can place his hand on his chest and say that he is an honest assessee. The greatest need of the time is to have a class of people who can say with a clear conscience that they are paying their income-tax properly. I may tell you from a little experience of the income tax department that those who have an income of Rs. 20,000 or 25,000 have no incentive to conceal their incomes and file false returns. They do file correct returns. But they know that the department will make an addition of Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 10,000. So they reduce their returned income to that extent. If they are assured that their return, will be accepted without any under additions, I am sure they will always file their returns correct to the pie. Under this provision, we shall be able to free this class of assessees from anxiety and I think about 50 per cent of the assessees will be saved from the harassment of the income tax department.

I am sorry to find that Shri Dandekar totally misunderstood this provision. He was apprehensive that, by this procedure,

there would be very many appeals, and that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners would be saddled with the work of the income-tax officers. I may say in all humility that he has been out of the department for a long time, and he does not know the actual facts. In reality it would mitigate the hardship of these people because under this Clause the income-tax officer is not allowed to make any arbitrary additions in the manner that he likes, he can only correct certain arithmetical inaccuracies, make certain additions which cannot be refuted by the assessee, allow certain expenses which have not been claimed by the assessee and so on and so forth. Therefore, there is not much which the assesses have got to grumble about, and, therefore, in my opinion, there may be about five per cent but not 90 per cent appeals as Shri Dandekar has said.

Clause 16 strikes at the very root of the concept of Hindu society. I admit that the Clause as it originally stood was something horrible and would have been a headache not only to the assessees, but a permanent headache to the department as well. Thanks to the good sense which prevailed on the officials of the Ministry, we have been able to solve the problem, but then what is the object of this Clause ? The only object is to plug the loophole by which those who have a high incidence of taxation try to save their tax. This is done by the process that an individual having a large income throws his property into the common hotch-pot and after that, divides it so as to make it available to his wife/husband and minor children. In such cases I am with the department, but then, there are genuine cases in which there is social necessity of throwing one's property into the common hotch-pot. As, pointed out by Shri Dandekar yesterday, the Hindu undivided family in India is a sort of socialistic institution in a small way. Here everybody gets according to his necessity and contributes according to his capacity. I do not understand why Government, which is crying hoarse about socialism, should destroy this sort of socialism. If anyone is so unscrupulous as to manage to pass only his assets and income through the Hindu undivided family, he should do so only after partition, and when there is a partition, within a period of three or five years this could be made applicable. Therefore, I would suggest that the amendment that I have tabled on this point may be accepted, as that will eleviate the difficulties.

I may point out to the hon. Minister that it will be a source of permanent headache to the administrative officers to keep track of the share of income attributable to the minor or the wife, as this well be varying, because the Hindu undivided family is not a physical mixture but a chemical compound where the shares of the minor and the wife and the spouce would always be changing. Therefore, it will be difficult to keep track of the income. I submit that so far as the revenue side of it is concerned, it would be a worry to the department. I would therefore, request the Minister, through you, Sir, that this provision should be done away with.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Government deserves our congratulations for making an attempt to rationalise the outmoded and primitive taxation law. I call it primitive because if you go through it you will find that it lacks humanitarian aspects, it lacks the efforte to cause the minimun harassment to the assessees. Now an effort is made to rationalise it, though with no better results. The object of any taxation law should be to bring maximum revenue to the Government at minimum cost, that is, the cost of collection, overheads, expense on bureaucracy etc. It should cause minimum harassment to the tax payer, the law should be simple; people should be able to understand it. They should be elastic; with increasing affluence in society the receipts should go up.

Taking the first aspect, rationalisation and plugging the loopholes, we find there is an attempt to plug some loopholes. An attempt is made to tax properties or incomes thrown in the joint Hindu family stock. This provision had been criticised by the Opposition. Clause 16 would tax

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

in the hands of the transferor any income attributable to properties which being his separate property qua individual was thrown by him in the common hotchpot of his joint family, after 31 December 1969. What is being taxed now is this. I earn with my hands and throw it in the common hotchpot for the purpose of saving income-tax as the tax liability will go down; the rate of tax will go down. This is a mode of evasion adopted by most people with high incomes. The present amendment does not cover those cases where property comes from male linea descendant if ancestral property comes from father and grandfather. I submit that when an attempt has been made to plug some loopholes, there are left some other loopholes which also need to be plugged.

Secondly, an attempt has been made to rationalise registration of partnerships and to tax companies properly. There has been no attempt to reduce the overheads or the cost of collection of taxes. For example, when a case is decided by an income tax officer, the next higher authority is the appellate assistant commissioner who hears appeals. Then an appeal can go from him to the Tribunal. After the decision of the Tribunal, the assessee asks the tribunal to refer the question to High Court, if the tribunal refuses then the assessee has to go to the High Court and ask it to ask the tribunal to refer the question. If the High Court says that the tribunal should refer the question the case again goes back to the tribunal; it is referred back. After decision by the High Court, it can go to the Supreme Conrt. At times it needs seven stages to reach the final Court. No attempt has ever been made to rationalise this. One could easily eliminate the appellate assistant commissioner. Permission of the tribunal could also be eliminated; an appeal to the High Court to refer the question could be eliminated. One could appeal from ITO to the tribunal, tribunal to High Court, High Court to Supreme Court. Whether there is a question of law or not should be decided by the High Court as it happens in the normal cases, like the second appeal and so forth. But no effort has been made on these lines. I do not blame the Government because, if you eliminate these two or three steps, possibly many promotions would stop, and many jobs would be curtailed and possibly the taxation department is not interested and therefore no such proposal comes in.

Again, I will give you another example. In the income--tax department, due to the amendment, there was a reduction of a lakh of cases, and a lakh assessees will no longer be taxed. Thus, the files went down in number, but at the same time, wealth-tax on agricultural land was introduced. The taxation department came out with the proposal that about 100 ITOs and a few Commissioners should be appointed because the workload had increased They conveniently eliminated the aspect that due to raising the taxation limit, the number of cases had dropped down. Thus, in fact, what should have happened is that there should have been a reduction but on the contrary, the number of posts have been increased. This is how the overheads keep on increasing without a corresponding reduction. So, the amendments do not touch that aspect which I submit should have been touched.

The main object of an amendment to a taxation law should be that it should cause minimum harassment to the assessees. After all, they have to pay the taxes. Collet them, but give them respectability. Do not harass them. What happens is that once you are in the grip of the taxation department, then you have it, in the sense that no effort is made to give them a treatment which a citizen is entitled to receive.

I will give you a few examples. What happened before the Independence of the country was, normally, to the old assessee, the income-tax department would send you a form along with the advance tax notice for filing the return to the department. But after Independence, the taxation department says, "No, we are not your servants. You come and collect your forms from us." When the assessees go to collect the forms for filing the return, they would say, "The forms are out of stock. We have no forms now. Come later on." It is

amazing that before Independence, the income-tax department tried to serve the assessee by sending the forms. But after Independence, they say that not only the people should collect their forms but that even the forms are out of stock.

Then, in the case of new assessees, they do not know the laws. Most of the people are illiterate. They do not know the laws. You must give them enough time. Let them file their returns in a year or so. Do not impose any penalty, as Shri Beni Shanker Sharma suggested. Give a latitude to the new assessees at least for filing the returns. For evasion of tax, impose heavy penalties, but not for late filing of returns.

I would next submit that the taxation law is more difficult to understand than any other law, and with every amendment, you find that the law is becoming more and more difficult to understand. I used to get a journal which gave the new amendments and one had to add those leaves and take out the old ones. After the end of the year, I found that the volume of the new amendments which had to be inserted was much more than what I had to take out. That is, there were so many amendments to the same section and rule that it was difficult for even a lawyer to keep track of them, not to talk of an ordinary individual. Therefore, I submit that a taxation law should be much simpler, which does not change so often and is easy to understand.

Lastly, I would like to add that a taxation law should be such that it should bring in more revenue and it should be elastic. Not that it should be rigid. It should not kill the goose that lays the egg. There are a few taxation laws which need modification. For example, there is the estate duty which is considered by all the jurists as a tax which can be easily recovered and which pinches the least. But in India, we find that the income-tax is at a much higher level and the estate duty, that is, death duty, is at a lower level. The estate duty is higher even in Great Britain as compared to India. If we are interested in a socialistic pattern, that is the right stage where you can impose a higher level of taxation. But we conveniently forget that and try to beat about the bush.

Similarly, I come to agricultural income-tax. If you give Rs. 6,000 as exemption in non-agricultural income, you can give some more exemption for agricultural income, say, upto Rs. 10,000. But what is the justification for completely eliminating that sector ? If a man has both agricultural and non-agricultural income, on the non-agricultural income, you tax him if he gets more than Rs. 6000. But even if he gets Rs. 30,000 as agricultural income, he is not liable to pay tax on that. There is no justification for eliminating that sector completely. Therefore, the time has come when you should completely review the taxation laws so that they are made more simple and more revenue is brought to the exchequer.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM (Visakhapatnam) : Sir, luckily I am not one of those who are personally bothered by income-tax laws. I belong to the category outside the 27 lakhs of assessees. At present—I am not talking of the past—income-tax is deducted at source and the Government have been good enough to say that I need not file a return, because I have no other income excepting what I get as salary, but which is not recognised as salary. We got an order that we need not file any return. It is a very good order. I am only submitting that this must be extended to all Government servants also whose tax is deducted at the source and who give a first declaration that they have no other source of income.

The next point is about the Hindu joint family. The provision here is not good, because the Bill wants to treat,—not treat but "deem", what has been thrown into the common stock as separate property. Deeming is the function of courts of law, not of the legislature or Government. They want to "deem" it like that not only in the year in which it is thrown into the common stock but from year to year. We do not know how they can calculate what impact it would have on the income of others and what impact the income of other members of the joint family would have on this transferred

[Shri Tenneti Viswanatham]

amount. How they are going to calculate that is a matter far beyond the comprehension of anybody. We tried to impress this upon the minister and the departmental officials who were there during the Select Committee sittings but they said, "we have got the power ; therefore, whatever we say will be law." That is the kind of law we have. The compliment which I was going to pay to the department on other aspects, is somewhat dimmed on account of his particular thing. However, I would join others in paying a tribute to the minister, who was very liberal-minded, who saw the other man's point of view and made many alterations in the original Bill. The present Bill is certainly a very great improvement. The reason why this controversy about throwing of the property into the common stock has been raised was that this was said to be a loophole and this provision was meant to plug it. When we asked the department to produce statistics, the sentence written there under the statistics, is "These do not justify us to make a statement that this device has been used in any appreciable manner." That is the statement made by the departmental official who gave the statistics to the Select Committee. Therefore, I still feel that in spite of the improvement that was made in clause 16, it is really an unnecessary clause.

I also thought that at least house property the value of which is less than Rs. 1 lakh need not be brought under the mischief of this new clause.

But the biggest loophole is the loophole about write-off The Department has a right to write-off when the tax is not recoverable. But that has been given an extended meaning in two big cases which came on the floor of the House. I think the demand was for about Rs. 10 lakhs or so. The man would agree to pay Rs. 1 lakh and finally it was compounded for Rs. 2 lakhs or 3 lakhs and when the write-off was questioned in the Parliament the answer given by the Finance Minister was that if he did not agree to this, he would not be able to recover anything. This is going far beyond the language of the Act. I can certainly understand the writing off of anything which is not "recoverable," be it even Rs. 1 crore, because the man has no property. But here is a case where if you do not agree to the payment of Rs. 2 lakhs or 3 lakhs we are told that you would not be able to recover even that which is admitted by the assessee. This is the biggest loophole and it will vary from division to division and officer to officer. But this liberal mindedness is not displayed by the income-tax officer when it comes to the case of a small assessee. His house is sold and when he is practically in the street if he happens to have a small cottage, that cottage is also aimeds at. At the same time in the case of the rich man, his lakhs are written off in a very liberal way. This is a matter to which the minister must give come thought.

Then the question of imprisonment is bothering our minds. The department always takes the stand that if you do not have imprisonment the man will not pay. That is the conclusion the Indian income-tax officers have arrived at after the experience of so many years. I submit this is a wrong way of reasoning. Why is it that people have taken to evasion which involves inviting trouble and penalty ? Why do they take all these risks ? Because, the taxation is high.

The Minister has given comparative figures of taxation in India and in other affluent countries. But in other countries what is left after the tax is taken away, be it 5, 7 or 10 per cent, in terms of quantity is 10 or 15 times more in value than what is left in the hands of the assessees in India. Therefore, the comparison is misleading. Generally, the Ministers are mislead by these comparisons.

I believe that the idea of imprisonment is not at all good. But if you do have it, have it as a last resort. Otherwise, you will be making criminals of the whole lot of assessees with the result that the finer sentiments of the nation will be lost and we would become a nation of accused on one side and prosecutors on the other and there will be practically no civilised life.

With these few remarks, I would like to commend this Bill with certain amendments

which, if passed, will make it better for the acceptance of the House. We know the Government and the officers were co-operative and the Minister was fairly generous. The present Bill is certainly much better, though not as good as Shri Dandeker wants it to be, it is certainly much better than what was originally presented and we must be thankful for the small mercies.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Mr. Chairman, as I rise to support the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, I am reminded of what Lord Somerset said in one of his famous judgments. The learned Law Lord said :—

> "The way of tax-payers is hard and the Legislature does not go out of its way to make it easier."

I do not for a moment consider that the comments of the learned Law Lord were very uncharitable. Seeing our passion for amendments in the preceding eight years to the tax laws when amendments far exceeded the entire aggregate of amendments in the preceding 40 years to the Income-tax Act, 1922, may be, the very learned Law Lord might have stated that the way of tax-payers is hard and the Legislature goes out of its way, in season and out of season, not only to make it harder but that of the tax-gatherer so difficult that it really becomes more difficult than that of the tax-payer.

As Shri Mahajan pointed out, tax laws are so difficult that no one can understand them. That is one submission which I can endorse 100 per cent. In fact, it is a landmark of erudition and scholarship and one's knowledge of the tax laws. If a lawyer was to say that he did not know anything of the tax laws. If someone were to say that he knew the tax laws, you can take it that he is a hoax. This is the story of the tax law but the administration sometimes really makes it extremely disastrous.

There are two aspects of the matter. This type of tinkering and meddling with the tax law that we go about, this frequent change that we make in our tax laws has the effect stultifying the very growth of tax laws as such apart from divesting the tax laws of the stability which is very necessary.

Secondly, it creates an attitude of irreverence and contempt on the part of the tax-payers. That is why I have so far very vehemently opposed the idea of light-heartedly enacting and amending our tax laws. We have already had far too many amendments.

So far as this Taxation (Amendment) Bill is concerned, I must submit immediately that the story is very much different. This Bill has been a magnificent and commendable effort. From all sections of the House the Ministry, the Ministers and the officers have received commendations for their very laudable work. This is the first time after eight years that an honest endeavour has been made to streamline and rationalise our tax laws.

After all, eight years is quite a duration and it is necessary to have a good look at our tax laws and see and determine whether or not by our tax laws we are achieving our objectives and whether the administration needs to be streamlined in the light of our experience. After all, our fiscal objectives and our philosophy are now fairly clear. We want economic growth with social justice and I do not see any reason, if we are so sure about our objective and our basic socio-economic philosophy, why we should have continuous amendments. This I am saying on the assumption that after we have gone through the enacting of this Bill into law we will see a change in the attitude of Government so far as the amendment of the tax laws is concerned.

I have seen criticism of various clauses of the Bill. It is impossible for anyone to devise a tax law which is going to please everyone. The controversy is bound to exist. I do appreciate the difficulty of the Minister in having an Amendment Bill which will be without criticism of all sections of the House. In fact, though I belong to the same ruling party, I could not find myself in agreement with all the recommendations of the Committee and I was impelled to append a minute of dissent. But such

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

differences of opinion are inevitable. As some one has said about the tax laws, it is as difficult to love and be wise as it is to tax and please. I am sure, the Minister will at least accept the earlier part of the proposition.

I shall now make certain comments on the specific clauses of the Bill. I shall not deal with those clauses on which I, as a humble Member of the Committee, have been in respectful agreement with the Select Committee. Quite a bit has been said on the clauses and the technical aspects have been looked into. I should like to make a few comments in respect of such clauses where I could not see, very very respectfully, eye to eye with the Committee.

You will forgive me if in making these comments I talk slightly technical. The first thing on which I wish to offer my comments is clause 8. This Cl. 8 seeks to insert two new sections in the Income Tax Act—Sec. 35 (d) and 35 (e). In terms of these clauses amortisation of certain expenses is contemplated. Now the entire innovation, the entire concept of amortisation is entirely novel to the law of taxation in India. It is a concession. This is an added facility which is now being provided in our law to our assessees specially business assessees. This is an extremely welcome measure which has been applauded throughout the country.

However, there are certain aspects of this amortisation which have caused me very great anxiety. I am not in the least worried about the quantum. There has been a very serious criticism that if you are going to allow amortisation of expenses and if you are going to allow expenses to be spread over 10 years and written off, then there should be no ceiling. I am unable to subscribe to this view at all. Why should there be no ceiling ? There must be a ceiling if, for no other reason, for reason of economy and for the reason of ensuring that this facility which is being afforded is not abused. Therefore, to the extent the attitude shows a cautious approach, I wholeheartedly endorse the clause and the amendment and the insertions of new sections as reported by the Committee. What I am unable to understand, however, is that while preliminary expenses as such are sought to be amortised, over a period of ten years, certain expenses viz., lump sum payment for technical know-how or payment in the expenditure of amalgamation or merger of companies. You are aware amalgamation or merger of companies is brought about with a view to effecting certain economies, economies of scale, to take full advantage of economies of scale and various other aspects... *(Interruptions)* If it is to curb monopoly, there is another Bill. If there is a merger, even if there is no merger, my learned friend will do well to read the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act. If there is inter-connection, they will be all treated one. Merger is not necessary. I have great respect for my friend, Mr. Jha. He would do well to study that Act before he interrupts me on what point he is trying to interrupt me. I am as much interested in curbing monopolies as my learned friend is. What I am submitting is that this has reference to instances of merger and amalgamation. If you are allowing preliminary expenses to be amortised, then the expenses on merger and amalgamation which partake of the same colour and character of the same nature should also be allowed to be amortised and I do not understand why they have been left out. Likewise free incorporation and forced incorporation expenses which are at any point of time preliminary business expenses are sought to be inserted. One thing I am unable to understand is that those expenses were included by the Committee as the Committee felt convinced. Still the recommendation is something I am not very happy about. Now the Select Committee says :

> "While considering the amendments given notice of by members to the clause for inclusion of further items of qualifying expenditure for the purpose of this provision, the Committee was informed that the case for inclusion of items such as lumpsum payment for technical know-how and expenditure incurred

in connection with amalgamation or merger of two or more companies, would be examined while prescribing further items of qualifying expenditure in the Income-tax Rules, for which the necessary power is being granted to the Central Board of Direct Taxes."

What has the Central Board of Direct Taxes got to do with this ? In this matter it is the Parliament to decide. I only hope my amendment in this respect will be accepted by the hon. Minister.

To come next to clause 16, this is referring to Hindu Undivided Family. I just now had the benefit of listening to the extremely scholarly speech of Shri Tenneti Viswanatham. I have the greated regard for his scholarship in this matter. I believe Shri Dandeker also in his very usual fluent speech to which we are used to in this House also did not approve of this clause. He stated that either with the insertion or deletion of this clause shall either swim or sink the institution of Hindu Undivided Family. I do not agree with this aspect of the matter. Though in part I disagree with the clause as recommended by the Committee, I do not, for a moment, believe that if this clause, as amended, is brought on the statute book, it is going to determine the fate of Hindu Undivided Family. If for no other reason but for the reason that if it is used as a device to make over monies to your minor son or daughter or to your spouse which, otherwise, for a person in terms of 64 attracts the liability of tax so far as the transferor is subject to tax in respect of such properties which are transferred to his spouse or to his minor children. If he does so, Sir, under the HUF, before the enactment of this law, the Income tax Officer can seek such income in the hands of the transferer. If 'A' puts his self-acquired property in the hotch pot of the Joint Hindu Family and partitions the same, how does the argument of Mr. Viswanatham and Mr. Dandeker stand ? The Joint Family is disrupted and it is a certain devise. Therefore, my submission is this. I think the objective has been slightly overlooked and I think in the process of finding a method to plug this loophole we have over-done the thing. We have over-refined the matter. What happens is, according to the existing law, it is the minor son or spouse whose income should have been taxed in the hands of the transferer. We have now gone one step further. Even if he does not partition, the interest of the minor and the spouse will have to be taxed in the hands of the transferer. I would like to know what the Government wants to do. In terms of Section 64 do you want to add to the list of such assessees where the income of the beneficial owner would not be taxed in the hands of the beneficial owner, but would be taxed vicariously in the hands of someone else ?

Therefore, Sir, my submission is this. Don't expand the scope of Section 64. Certainly make Section 64 applicable to such cases where as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Keshavlal Lallubhai, you can prohibit the Department from reaching the income of the minor or spouse in the hands of the transfer itself.

More than anything else, there is one very important aspect on which I think the HUF if unpartitioned, should not be subjected to the rigours of Section 64 and it is this. Those who are large asseessees, big assessees, have the reverse process. They have the ancestral property. So that the tax liability might be less, they partition the property. But it is only in the case of smaller asseessees, small employees who toil for 10 or 15 or 20 years that this is done. He is looking up his children and his wife; he puts his self-acquired property into the hotch potch of the Joint Hindu Family. He does not partition the same. He is able to pay the tax that would be attracted by the Joint Family which is on par with that of an individual. Why should a small assessee be penalised, apart from the other objections which I already referred to ?

Then I come to Clause 34 which seeks to entirely re-write Sub-section 1 of Section 143 which is the section dealing with assessments. The difficulty arose after the

[Shri N. K. P. Salve]

Supreme Court decision in the Jaipur Udyog Limited that according to existing provisions of law in terms of Section 141 of the Income-tax Act which entitles the Income-tax Officer to make provisional assessment, it has to be an asessment on admission. I am filing a return. If I do not show in that return my proper total income, I can only do so at the peril of getting a heavy penalty and prosecution and being sent to jail. If I file a return it has to be given the sanctity that it deservs. The ITO has no business to correct my figure and substitute my figure at my back, without giving an opportunity to me to be heard. This is the the second aspect of the matter that liability passes on to the assessee ; he has to go on appeal for the first time before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax and then he goes to the Appellate Assistant Commissioner. It is a liability in law on his hand on a disputed item on which he has had no opportunity of being heard. Sir, apart from anything else I very much doubt whether constitutionally such a provision would ever be tenable. There is the Supreme Court decision in the case of Achal Singh Dwarkadass, referred to in 41 ITR. They were consideriny the scheme of Sec. 34 (c) proviso which contemplates that any finding given by appeal for reassessment will enable the ITO to make reassessment not only of the assessee who was party to the appeal but also to the third party limitation. The Supreme Court struck down those provisions partly and stated that to the extent that such provision applies to the third party who is not a party to the appeal, no adverse findings can be given against him. Here, a strange position comes in, namely that I am a party to the proceeding and still at my back, the liability is fastened on to my head. Apart from anything else, what an amount of unnecessary litigation this would cause ! I understand that the hon. Minister is going to give due thought to this aspect of the matter. I must say that the attitude of the Ministry has been extremely responsive, responsible and co-operative, and I believe the hon. Minister himself has said that he is going to give due thought to these aspects of the matter and is going to accept suitable amendments as might be suggested by the House.

16 hrs.

I cannot conclude without mentioning a word about clause 63 which seeks to change the law and provide for prosecution for failure of the assessees to file voluntary. I entirely agree that if there is the slightest element of trying to defraud revenue or to cheat revenue or to conceal the income or to delay the payment of advance tax, you may send the person to jail and give him a minimum punishment of five years. But the tax laws are so difficult, and they are so utterly cumbersome and so onerous that it is impossible for anyone to comply with the provisions. For example, I come from a constituency which consists of a tribal area. It may be that there is some tribal whose income may probably exceed Rs. 5000. If he does not file a return, then is he going to be sent to jail? Surely, our tax laws must have some nexus with the realities of life. The laws being what they are, they, are so complicated and so very difficult, and it can never be the intention of the Government to penalise unsuspecting people but they only want to bring the contumacious and recalcitrant assessees who wilfully do not file returns with a view to defraud revenue and with a view to gain time for payment of taxes, to book. Therefore, I would suggest that the hon. Minister may very sympathetically consider this aspect of the matter rather than bring within the scope of this provision innocent people ; let him bring within the scope of this provision those people who deserve to be punished and sent to jail ; but let him not bring within it unsuspecting people, people who are really innocent, without *mens era* without any criminal intent on their part; let not these unsuspecting people be sent to jail. If we retain the provision as it is, then the position will be that we shall have more innocent people going to jail and more criminals remaining out as tax-payers.

SHRI RANGA (Srikkaulam) : Shri Jagjivan Ram had forgotten to file his return for ten years.

SHRI N.K.P SALVE : My hon. friend may do well to remember that it was concluded according to the law as it exists today. It is very unfortunate that every time reference should be made to that case. This law will apply hereafter, and this is what it will be hereafter.

Lastly, I would say a word in respect of clause 43 which seeks to amend section 185 of the Income-tax Act. Here, I must congratulate the hon. Minister on having willingly agreed that the procedure for granting registration to firms should not be altered. But one change is made, namely that in case there is a benaimdar in partnership with one partner, or if one partner is a benamidar of another partner, then registration is to be denied. According to the law of the land, the institution of benamidar is a valid institution. Suppose there is an honest benamidar; suppose B is the benamidar of A, and A discloses in his own return that B is his benamidar and includes his income in his own return, then where is the fraud in that ? The person who is not going to disclose this will not come within the mischief of the law, but only honest people who are going to disclose the facts are are going to come into trouble. Again, how unrealistic are the laws that we are seeking to make ! I would beg of the hon. Minister to consider this. This provision will not hit a person who conceals the fact successfully that he is the benamidar of another. But it will only hit those honest persons who disclose that so-and-so is their benamidar and registration is denied only in those cases. I do hope that Government will give due consideration to this aspect of the matter.

It was my privilege to have been associated with the deliberations of the Select Committee, and I must pay the warmest tribute to the extremely helpful, extremely responsive and responsible and sympathetic attitude shown by the Ministry throughout the delibratinos of the committee. I only hope that that attitude will continue while the Bill is taken up for clause-by-clause consideration also.

श्री शिंकरे (पंजिम) : सभापति जी, मुझे इस बिल के बारे में विशेष कुछ नहीं कहना है, मैं इस विधेयक का स्वागत करता हूं । लेकिन मुझे एक बात कहनी है । मैं भी इस बिल के सम्बन्ध में जो प्रवर समिति बनी थी, उसका सदस्य था और वहां पर मेरे बहुत से सुझाव स्वीकृत हुए, लेकिन एक ऐसा सुझाव, जिसे श्री दाण्डेकर जी ने वहां रखा था, स्वीकृत नहीं हुआ जो कि मेरे राज्य के लिए बहुत ही आवश्यक था और उसके सम्बन्ध में मंत्रालय और कानूनी सलाहकारों ने यह कहा कि यह इस सिलैक्ट कमेटी के स्कोप के बाहर है । श्री दाण्डेकर जी ने यह सुझाव रखा था—

> पंक्ति 31 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित अन्तःस्थापित किया जाये :—
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> "(ख) खण्ड (23) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित खण्ड अन्तःस्थापित किया जायेगा और इसे पहले से ही अन्तःस्थापित हुआ समझा जायेगा, अर्थात्—
>
> "(23क) हिन्दू अविभक्त कुटुम्ब में गोआ, दमन और देव के भूतपूर्व पुर्तगाली राज्य क्षेत्रों की तत्कालीन सरकार द्वारा 16 दिसम्बर, 1880 को प्रख्यापित तथा गोआ, दमन और देव के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में 20 दिसम्बर, 1961 से तुरन्त पूर्व प्रवृत्त बिक्री की धारा 16 के अधीन संयुक्त कुटुम्ब के रूप में समझा गया हिन्दुओं का समूह शामिल है ।"

यदि इस संशोधन को स्वीकार कर लिया जाय तो इस विधेयक का उपयोग हमारे क्षेत्र में बहुत अच्छा हो सकेगा और गोआ के लोगों को इस विधेयक के लागू होने के बाद फिर कोई आपत्ति नहीं रहेगी । इसलिए मैं मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि वे श्री दाण्डेकर जी

[श्री शिंकरे]

के इस सुझाव पर फिर से विचार करें और और चूंकि यह पार्लियामेंट 'आउट आफ स्कोप' बात को मान्य कर सकती है, इसलिए इस सुझाव को स्वीकार कर लें।

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगूसराय) : सभापति महोदय, कर-कानून को सुधारने के लिए प्रवर समिति से निकल कर जो विधेयक हमारे सामने आया है, उसमें व्यावहारिक और सतही किस्म के सुधार किये गये हैं, इसलिए जिस हद तक व्यावहारिक और सतही किस्म के सुधार किए गए हैं, उनका समर्थन होना चाहिए। लेकिन हमारी शिकायत यह है कि हमारी कर-व्यवस्था की जो बुनियादी समस्यायें हैं, वे बुनियादी समस्यायें इन सुधारों के बावजूद जहां की तहां रह जाती हैं।

हमारी समझ से हमारी कर-व्यवस्था की तीन बुनियादी समस्यायें हैं। पहली बुनियादी समस्या यह है कि परिश्रम से जो आमदनी होती है, उसके मुकाबले में सम्पत्ति से जो आमदनी है, उसको अधिक सुविधायें दी जाती हैं। यह हमारी कर-व्यवस्था की एक प्रतिक्रियावादी और बुनियादी समस्या है। दूसरी बुनियादी समस्या यह है कि जहां एक तरफ हम टैक्स रेट को बढ़ाते जाते हैं, पिछले बजट सेशन में भी हम ने कुछ मदों में बढ़ाया, वहां दूसरी तरफ जो "टैक्स-बेस" है, उसको घटाया जा रहा है। इसलिए टैक्स रेट को बढ़ाने का जो उद्देश्य होता है, वह निष्फल हो जाता है, क्योंकि टैक्स रेट को हम संकीर्ण करते जाते हैं। और टैक्स रेट को जो हम कटौती देते हैं उसके विभिन्न सूराख हमारे पुराने कर कानूनों में और हमारा ख्याल है इस संशोधन विधेयक में भी भरे हैं। इन दोनों चीजों का जो नतीजा होता है वह यह है जिसको हम आज टैक्स इवेजन कहते हैं या करवंचना कहते हैं। यह एक भारी समस्या के रूप में आज हमारे सामने खड़ी हुई है। बहुत सारे विशेषज्ञों के अनुसार करीब पांच सौ करोड़ से लेकर 6 सौ करोड़ रुपए की कर वंचना प्रतिवर्ष हमारे देश में होती है। यदि पांच या 6 सौ करोड़ की कर-वंचना प्रति वर्ष हो तो सिर्फ यही एक बात हमारी पूरी कर व्यवस्था को कलंकित करके छोड़ती है। यह इतनी बड़ी समस्या हो गई है कि आज हमारा पूरा सामाजिक जीवन भ्रष्ट हो रहा है। पूरा अर्थ-तंत्र और पूरा राज-तंत्र भ्रष्ट हो रहा है। हमारी शिकायत है कि इस समस्या को काबू में करने के किए कोई विशेष प्रयास नहीं किया गया है जो कुछ हलके प्रयास किए भी गए हैं, हमको अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जो विभिन्न विमति टिप्पणियां हैं वे स्वयं उसको खत्म कर देना चाहती हैं। आज आवश्यकता इस बात की थी हम अपने कर कानूनों में ऐसे संशोधन करें जो इन तीन समस्याओं का समाधान करने की दिशा में देश को आगे ले जायें। जिस चीज़ की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति इस विधेयक से नहीं होती है वहां हमारी शिकायत विमति टिप्पणियों में व्यक्त जो विचार हैं उनसे यह है कि वे उनको उलटी दिशा में ले जाती हैं। इस सिलसिले में मैं तीन प्रश्नों को लेता हूँ जिनको ले करके अधिकतर विमति टिप्पणियों में विचार व्यक्त किए गए हैं। एक तो शारीरिक दण्ड यानी जेल की सजा। दूसरे हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार और तीसरे बेनामी और फिर चौथा जिसको कहते हैं एमार्टाइजेशन।

हम एमार्टाइजेशन से शुरू करेंगे। एमार्टाइजेशन एक नयी सुविधा दी गई है नयी कम्पनियों को खोलने के लिए, नये उद्योग-धंधों को खोलने के लिए। आजतक यह सुविधा हमारे देश में टैक्सपेयर को प्राप्त नहीं थी। यह नयी सुविधा दी गई है। हमारे बहुत से बन्धु इस नयी सुविधा से भी संतुष्ट नहीं हैं, वे और भी अधिक सुविधायें चाहते हैं। और यह

तब जबकि वास्तविकता यह है कि हमारे मुल्क में इतनी सुविधायें दी जाती हैं उद्योगपतियों को और व्यापार चलाने वालों को कि बहुत से लोगों ने हिसाब लगाकर देखा है—डेवलपमेन्ट फण्ड, डिप्रीशिएयन फण्ड, स्पेशल डेवलपमेंट रिबेट, टैक्स हैल्प—ये सब जो सुविधायें हैं उनसे उनको इतनी रकम की सुविधा मिल जाती है कि जितनी रकम वे खर्च भी नहीं करते हैं। इसका मतलब है कि हमारे देश में जो सुविधायें प्राप्त हैं वे इतनी अधिक हैं कि बहुत से व्यापारी और उद्योगपति बिना अपना एक पैसा भी खर्च किए हुए नया उद्योग खड़ा कर सकते हैं। फिर इसके बाद और है एमार्टाइजेशन। एमार्टाजेशन में भी जो दिया गया है उससे भी वे संतुष्ट नहीं हैं। वे उसको और भी बढ़ाना चाहते हैं। इसका मतलब है कि पूरे समाज की कीमत पर बड़े बड़े पूंजीपतियों और इजारेदारों को खड़ा करने की बात हो रही है जिसको यह देश कभी भी स्वीकार नहीं कर सकता है। पूरे समाज की कीमत पर ऐसी बात क्यों होनी चाहिए ?

दूसरी तरफ जैसा मैंने कहा कि किस तरह से परिश्रम करने से जो आमदनी होती है, नौकरीपेशा करने वाले जो लोग हैं उनको जो टैक्स देना पड़ता है और दूसरी ओर कम्पनी या बिजनेस से जो आमदनी करते हैं उनको जो टैक्स देना पड़ता है, उसमें कितना पक्षपात है। मैं सिर्फ एक उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। हमारे मौजूदा कर कानूनों के मातहत जो खर्चा काटा जाता है, जो छूट मिलती है टैक्स तय करने में उसमें बिजनेस के सिलसिले में कहा गया है :

"Wholly or exclusively laid out or expanded for the purposes of business."

यह जो खर्चा होगा वह छूट में आंका जायेगा। मगर परिश्रम करने वालों के लिए कहा गया है :

"Wholly, exclusively and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duty."

इसमें शब्द 'नेसेसरीली' भी जोड़ दिया गया है। एक काम जो हम करते हैं उसमें जो नेसेसरीली खर्च करना पड़ेगा उसकी छूट हमको मिलेगी। लेकिन बिजनेस के सिलसिले में नेसेसरीली नहीं है। दूसरा फर्क देखा जाये। बिजनेस के लिए जो खर्च किया जायेगा उसका तो मिलेगा लेकिन परिश्रम करने वालों को ड्यूटी के लिए जो खर्च करना होगा उसके लिए कुछ नहीं है। इस प्रकार का भेदभाव है। हम समझते हैं इस भेदभाव को दूर करने की कोशिश होनी चाहिए। लेकिन अभी जो सुझाव आ रहे हैं वह तो उसको और बढ़ाने के लिए आ रहे हैं।

उसी प्रकार से आज हम इस नीति पर चल रहे हैं कि हमारे देश को स्वावलम्बी होना चाहिए हर एक तरह से। जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी उसको स्वावलम्बी होना चाहिए। इस नीति को मानते हुए भी हमको अफसोस होता है कि इस बात की सिफारिश की जा रही है, इस बात की वकालत की जा रही है कि विदेशी टेकनीशिइन्स और विदेशी पूंजी को प्रोत्साहित किया जाये टैक्स के जरिए से। टैक्स के जरिए से यदि हमको किसी को प्रोत्साहित करना है तो स्वदेशी उद्योग को प्रोत्साहित करना चाहिए विदेशी उद्योगों को टैक्स के जरिए प्रोत्साहित करने की नीति अख्तियार नहीं होनी चाहिए। पूरे समाज की कीमत पर विदेशी पूंजी या विदेशी टेकनीशियन्स को क्यों प्रोत्साहित किया जाये ? लेकिन अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि एमार्टाइजेशन की सुविधा भारतीय कम्पनियों के अतिरिक्त रेजिडेन्ट नानकार्पोरेट असेसीज को भी दे दी गई है जिसमें कि विदेशी भी आ जाते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)... मैं प्रवर समिति में भी था और मेरी यह बहुत बड़ी आशंका है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मेरी यह आशंका निर्मूल साबित हो कि जो एमार्टाइजेशन की

[श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा]

सुविधा है वह किसी भी प्रकार से विदेशी पूंजी या विदेशी कम्पनियों को दी जायेगी।

दूसरी तरफ विदेशी टेकनीशियन्स के साढ़े चार हजार प्रति माह वेतन की छूट दे दी गई है। बहुत से हमारे भाइयों ने कहा कि हमको बहुत सारे विदेशी टेकनीशियन्स की जरूरत है। लाइये उनको, उनको लाने से ज्यादा मुनाफा होगा लेकिन पूरे समाज की कीमत पर आप ऐसा क्यों करना चाहते हैं? और आप यह तब करना चाहते हैं जब कि हमारे समाज में टेकनीशियन्स बेकार हैं। पूरे समाज की कीमत पर आप विदेशी टेकनीशियन्स को यहां पर ला कर रखना चाहते हैं। यह नीति देश के हित में नहीं है, यह नीति देश की बेकारी की समस्या को हल करने के पक्ष में नहीं है।

इसी प्रकार से चाय बागान के मालिकों को विशेष सुविधा दी जा रही है। चाय के पौधों को बदलने के लिए जो भी सहायता केन्द्रीय सरकार देगी वह करमुक्त है। चाय बागान के लिए यह सुविधा क्यों? क्या इसलिए कि चाय बागानों में बहुत से विदेशी और विदेशी पूंजी लगी हुई है। इस तरह से आप पूरे समाज की कीमत पर विदेशी पूंजी को सहायता देना चाहते हैं। यह कौन सी आपकी नीति है? आप अपनी नीति के विपरीत क्यों विदेशी पूंजी को सहायता देना चाहते हैं? हमको अफसोस तब होता है जबकि हमारे भाइयों ने जो विमति टिप्पणियां पेश की हैं उनमें वे उन सुविधाओं को और भी बढ़ाना चाहते हैं।

आखीर में संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार के बारे में कहा गया है। हम जानते हैं कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के फैसले के बाद किस तरह से संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार को करवंचना का एक मुख्य आधार बनाया गया है। यदि हम इस देश में करवंचना को रोकना चाहते हैं तो हमको निर्ममता के साथ इस तरह के तरीकों पर प्रहार करना पड़ेगा। इस सिलसिले में संयुक्त हिन्दू परिवार की पवित्रता की दुहाई दी गई है। हम जानते हैं कि पवित्रता और अपवित्रता सिर्फ कहने की बातें हैं, लेकिन असली बात है सिर्फ मुनाफा। आज हम गांवों में देख रहे हैं कि जोत की हदबन्दी से बचने के लिए परिवार एक है, संयुक्त है, लेकिन कानूनी रूप से वह बंट गये हैं। यह प्रक्रिया गांवों में चल रही है जहां हमारे हिन्दुस्तान के 80 प्रतिशत निवासी बसते हैं। परिवार टूट रहे हैं, वास्तव में एक होते हुए भी कागज में अलग अलग हो गये हैं ताकि हदबन्दी से बचें। मगर शहरों में क्या हो रहा है? शहरों में टैक्स की सुविधा प्राप्त करने के लिए परिवार अलग अलग होते हुए भी एक बने रहते हैं। यह वास्तविकता है। हमारे श्री साल्वे ने वास्तविकता की बात कही है। वास्तव में परिवार अलग अलग हैं लेकिन कर-वंचना के लिए अपने को संयुक्त बतलाते हैं, जबकि देहातों में हदबन्दी से बचने के लिए वह अपने को अलग अलग बतलाते हैं।

ऐसी स्थिति में हमको क्या करना चाहिए? हमको निर्ममतापूर्वक इस कर-वंचना के स्रोत को बन्द करना चाहिए। इसलिए जब इस तरह की विमति की टिप्पणियां आती हैं तो हमको अफसोस होता है। मैं आखीर में फिर दोहराना चाहता हूँ कि यह विमति टिप्पणियां विपरीत दिशा में हैं। हमको सरकार से दरख्वास्त करना चाहिए कि जो हमारी टैक्स प्रणाली की बुनियादी समस्यायें हैं—तीन बुनियादी समस्यायें हैं जिनका मैंने जिक्र किया : कर-वंचना, परिश्रम से आमदनी के प्रति इन्साफ नहीं और टैक्स रेट का बढ़ते जाना तथा टैक्स बेस का गिरते जाना इन समस्याओं को दूर करने के लिए बहुत सोच समझ कर एक सर्वमुखी नया विधेयक वह लाये ताकि हम अपनी आर्थिक समस्याओं को हल

कर सकें और अपने देश के विकासशील अर्थ-व्यवस्था को विकसित करने का प्रयत्न कर सकें।

श्री शिवचन्द्र झा : सभापति महोदय, इस समय टैक्स लाज (अमेंडमेंट) बिल हमारे सामने है। आज सेलेक्ट कमेटी की रिकमेंडेशनों और संशोधनों के बावजूद जब हम इस विधेयक पर गौर करते हैं तो कहना पड़ता है कि इस विधेयक के जरिये जो **सम-टोटल** हमारे सामने आता है, जो उसका रूप है वह यह है कि इस सरकार की नीति जो है वह बिलकुल **अनसाइन्टिफिक, अनक्लिअर** और **वेग** है। अभी श्री साल्वे ने कहा कि जो हमारी टैक्स फिलासफी है, कर-दर्शन है वह बड़ी स्पष्ट है। उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि हमने उसको स्ट्रीमलाइन और रेशनलाइज करने की कोशिश की है। श्री महाजन ने भी कहा कि हमने स्ट्रीमलाइन करने की कोशिश की है। उन्होंने कहा कि हम अब तक प्रिमिटिव एज में थे, अब माडर्न एज आ गई है। लेकिन यदि आप माइक्रास्कोप से देखेंगे तो बार बार कहना पड़ेगा कि हम अब भी प्रिमिटिव एज में हैं बावजूद इस विधेयक के।

वांचू कमेटी मुकर्रर की गई। उसकी सिफारिशें आयेंगी टैक्स इवेजन के मुताल्लिक। लेकिन मुझे पूरा यकीन है कि उसमें फिर संशोधन आयेंगे। इस तरह से स्ट्रीमलाइन करने के बाद भी कहा जायेगा कि **इट वुड बी फर्दर स्ट्रीमलाइन्ड एण्ड फर्दर रेशनलाइन्ड**। यह सब बातें चलेंगी। इससे साफ हो जाता है कि सरकार की जो टैक्स नीति है वह बिलकुल वेग है।

तब इस विधेयक में काम क्या किया है? इसमें बड़ी होशियारी से यह काम किया गया है कि यहां कुछ तत्कालिक सुविधायें दी गई हैं। या यों कहें कि तत्कालिक परिस्थितियां जो है उनका मुकाबला इस तरह से करने की कोशिश की गई है। लेकिन हकीकत जो इससे निकलती है वह यह कि वह पेरिफेरल फायदे हैं, साइड फायदे हैं। बुनियादी फायदा होने जा रहा है उन कम्पनियों को, जैसा श्री शर्मा ने कहा, जो चाहे विदेशी हों या देशी। उनकी मदद के लिए यह विधेयक बहुत चालाकी और होशियारी के साथ हमारे सामने पेश किया जा रहा है। इस तरह से चलता है हमारे समाज में।

आज सरकार की नीति है, सरकार ने साइन बोर्ड लगा रक्खा है हमारे सामने समाजवादी समाज का ढांचा बनाने का—सोशलिस्ट पेटर्न आफ सोसायटी का, सोशलिज्म और डिमाक्रेसी का, लेकिन चलता है क्या? पूंजीवाद का विस्तार। हर योजना के बाद हिन्दुस्तान में पूंजीवाद बढ़ा है, और अब तो हम यह देख रहे हैं कि जो कुछ भी आदर्श पहले रक्खे गये थे योजना आयोग द्वारा या इंडस्ट्रियल पालिसी रेजोल्यूशन द्वारा, उस सब नीति पर कुठाराघात हो रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह सरकारी नीति है कि बड़े बड़े आदर्श सामने रक्खे, लेकिन हकीकत में काम दूसरा होता है।

इस विधेयक में कुछ आदर्श रक्खे गये हैं, जैसे जो बेनामदारी पार्टनर हैं यदि वे इवेड करने की कोशिश करें तो उस लूपहोल को बंद करने की कोशिश की गई है, हिन्दू ज्यायेंट फैमिली है, उसमें जो कोई अपना शेअर नहीं देता है और उस टैक्स लाइबिलिटी से भागने की कोशिश करता है, उसको बन्द करने की कोशिश की गई है। साथ साथ जो इंडस्ट्रियल अन्डरटेकिंग को एक इलाके से दूसरे इलाके में ले जाता है लोकल कर कानून से भागने के लिए, उसको रोकने की कोशिश की गई है। सजायें कुछ बातों की बढ़ाई गई हैं। सख्त सजायें हैं। यह सब बातें हैं, लेकिन एक नया आविष्कार किया गया है इवेजन की मदद के लिये। अभी श्री शर्मा ने कहा, और श्री साल्वे ने उसको कबूल

[श्री शिवचन्द्र झा]

किया, वह आविष्कार यह है कि ऐमारेटाइजेशन के नाम पर एक नई चीज टैक्स की दुनिया में चलाई जा रही है। देखने में तो यह मालूम होता है कि हम लूपहोल्स बन्द कर रहे हैं, लेकिन सब्टल रूप से, होशियारी और चालाकी से कम्पनियों की मदद के लिए हम रास्ता साफ कर रहे हैं। इस विधेयक से यह चीज आती है।

दूसरे लोगों को फायदा देने की बात आती है, मान लीजिए जो ब्लाइन्ड हैं उनको कर में छूट देने की बात है या उनको छूट देने की बात आती है जो परमनेन्टली क्रिपल्ड या इन्वैलिड हैं, तब हम देखते हैं कि उसमें भी यह उदारता नहीं दिखलाते हैं। इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि पहले जो विधेयक था उसमें 2,000 रु० की छूट थी और अब 4,000 रु० की छूट देने जा रहे हैं। लेकिन यदि मानवता की दृष्टि से देखें तो वह थोड़ी है। आज जो रुपये की वैल्यू है अगर उसके सन्दर्भ में हम देखें तो यह छूट बहुत कम है, जहां आप को उदारता दिखलानी चाहिये वहां आप नहीं दिखलाते हैं, और जहां आपको सख्ती करनी चाहिये, जिस तरीके से यहां कम्पनियों को फायदा होने जा रहा है और वह फिर टैक्स इवेजन करेंगी, वहां आप आविष्कार कर रहे हैं ऐमारेटाइजेशन के जरिये से टैक्स की दुनिया में। श्री साल्वे ने भी कहा कि यह आविष्कार किया जा रहा है। मुल्क बुनियादी चीज है। इस विधेयक का जो मोटा रूप हमारे सामने आया है वह यह कि जो छोटे फायदे हैं वह ऐन्सेलरी या सब्सीडिअरी फायदे हैं, मुख्य फायदा इससे यह होने जा रहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो पूंजीवाद की गाड़ी चल रही है, इवेजन के जरिए, उनकी दुनिया आबाद की जा रही है।

अब सवाल आता है कि टैक्स की नीति हो कैसी ?

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अब अपना भाषण कल जारी रक्खें।

16.29 hrs.

MOTION RE: FAILURE OF GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT THE LIFE OF MRS. PARUL BOSE IN CALCUTTA

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Sir I beg to move the following :

> "This House deplores the failure of the Government to provide protection to Mrs. Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on the 4th November, 1970, while working in her school, despite prior intimation having been given to the Commissioner of Police three days before the incident."

Just because of the Rules of Procedure, I could bring only this particular incident to the notice of this House. I will just give the facts as they are first. It may be said "you are a Marxist Communist Party member, and the person who was stabbed also belongs to that party and, therefore, you are giving a tendentious verson". Therefore, I am giving a summary of the incident as it has appeared in the *Jugantar*, a paper owned by the Secretary of the Bengal Congress Party (R), Shri Tarun Kanti Ghosh. According to that paper, Parul Bose, who was an important worker of the Mahila Samaj and a member of the Communist Party (Marxist), who was the wife of Shri K. G. Bose, a member of the now dissolved Legislative Assembly of West Bengal, an important leader of the West Bengal Government employees Organisation as well as a number of trade unions, she went to school at 9.30 a.m. because she was a teacher in a girls' school in Baliaghat At about 9.40 a.m. about 20 goondas entered the school and they began to search for her. Immediately, the other teachers of the school asked the girl students of the class of Shrimati Parul Bose to surround her and give her protection.

Many of the students immediately stood up and even before they could give complete protection to her one of them made a beeline to Shrimati Parul Bose and immediately stabbed her on the left side of the breast.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : He does not give the name of the lady properly.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Parul is the name. Otherwise, also it does not make any difference. Unfortunately, I am not very familiar with Bengali and I may make mistakes. What am I to do about it ?

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling) If he does not know about Bengal, let him not speak about Bengal. He admits he does not know about Bengal.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : This has nothing to do with the subject matter.

Even according to this paper, 20 goondas entered the school on the 4th of this month at 9.40 a.m. and immediately stabbed her. Then they prevented any information being given to the police immediately for about half an hour. After making sure of that they went away. After about 45 minutes Shri K. G. Bose was informed about the whole matter and the police were also informed. Even though an ambulance was asked to take her to the hospital the ambulance was not available. This incident has taken place in an area which is supposed to be a disturbed area. A lot of police is posted there. Yet, no mobile van was available. Immediately afterwards she was taken to the hospital. She was in a precarious condition. After an operation, anyhow, she is now fortunately recovering and she is out of danger. That is the latest report I have got.

The question is : what is the complicity of the government in this particular matter ? If some lady teacher is stabbed in a school, how do we bring in the government ? When so many such incidents have taken place, how is the government specially responsible in this particular case ? I am presently coming to that point.

16.33 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the chair*]

When the school was closed for the vacation we had this intimation about danger to her life that in case she attended the school after reopening she would be attacked and she would not be alive. This kind of threat had been given by the anti-social elements in that area. Therefore, the police was informed. No less a person than Shri Jyoti Basu himself had gone and talked to the Police Commissioner along with Shri K. G. Bose. They were informed that they need not fear, the police are taking ample precautionary measures to see that no such incident takes place. A day prior to the incident, on the 3rd, the local police officer came to Bose's house and they had a discussion. He assured them that they need not have any fears on that score because they are taking ample precautionary measures and that she could go to the school without any let or hindrance. Earlier, she was reluctant to go to the school because she felt that she need not uncessarily have this kind of trouble. But on the assurance of the local police official she went to the school and then the whole thing happened.

These are the facts of the case. This only brings to light the complicity of the police. It is not a case of mere negligence on the part of the police. Consistently during the last few months the police in West Bengal is acting in connivance with the anti-social elements. There are reports—actually, the Police Commissioner has admitted it in a number of statements in Calcutta—that now that the Naxalite movement has been taken over by the anti-social and goonda elements there is a directive—I charge the Government that there is a directive—that before we go to the elections see to it that as many of the middle cadre of the Communist Party (Marxist) are done away with, because the strength of the Communist Party (Marxist) comes from its middle cadres, and use any methods to see that they are done away with. It is on that basis that goondas are moving about along with the police people.

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

In a number of cases the goondas are pointing out that there are Marxists at such and such a place and immediately the police pounce upon them.

I had pointed out when I talked about Durgapur how the plice behaved there and how one of our comrades was beaten to death in the presence of the police. Immediately the police gave out a version to the papers which are anxious immediately to gulp whatever the police say and take the police version as true. The papers out the version given by the police that the boy was taking a bomb in his pocket, the bomb burst and that as a result of the bursting of the bomb the boy died. When the body was sent for a post-mortem examination, fortunately the doctor was not amenable to the pressure of the police and the post-mortem examination report showed that the boy was beaten to death and that there was no question of a bomb bursting and injuries by burning. I had pointed out specifically to the Home Minister, Shri Pant, that the police was hand in glove with the culprits. Why should the police give a false story when the man was beaten to death in the presence of the police ? This is the kind of thing that is going on in West Bengal all along.

This is not the only thing. On 15th June, Shri Chinmoy Hazra, a member of the Communist Party (Marxist), was mercilessly beaten when he was being taken to the police station and inside the police lock-up with revolver butt-ends and was given electric shock. His feet were sizzled with burning by electric heaters. This is the kind of torture that is going on day by day. On 8th August, 9th, 13 and 14th October and 2nd November, anti-social elements in combination with the police raided localities in the kasba area. The police took along with them anti-social elements and goondas. They are now in the pay of the police. The Deputy Commissioner of Calcutta Police, Shri Chakravarty, is the person who is organising all kinds of goonda attacks on us.

Therefore I want to warn the other political parties also. What is happening to us today is going to happen to all the other parties who are opposing the Congress (R). They are going to use all kinds of methods in order to liquidate their political opponents. This is the kind of thing that is being done. Therefore it is not an ordinary matter.

When intimation had been given to the police three or four days before that, when the Thanedar came to the house of Shri and Shrimati K.G. Bose and told them that they need not worry, when the lady was reluctant to go to school they persuaded her to go to school and told her that they had taken ample precautions, the very next day when she went to school this kind of a dastardly attack on her, a lady worker, happened. What else does it show except active connivance and organisation of the attack by the Government and the administration ? This the thing that has happened. What is the use of their saying ? What is the action you took ? What is the action you took against the Commissioner of Police ? What is the action you took against the Deputy Commissioner of Police ? What is the action that has been taken against the Thanedar ? What is the action you took even after these things have been given ? Even after information has been given, they failed to lift their little finger and did not give protection whatsoever, Sir. Therefore, my point is quite clear that this is being done in the name of Naxalites who to-day have faded out—I know what the answer of Mr. Pant will be, 'Our Policemen are also being attacked'. Very true, Sir. I know that. But when there are a few Naxalites but along with the Naxalites, just because the Government is interested in wiping out people and for that they are trying to utilise the goonda elements. Therefore, some real Naxalites will certainly take advantage of it and attack the Police also. Your policy is boomeranging on yourself. You cannot give protection to your own people as a result of that. For that I am not responsible. What am I to do about that ? But the whole thing is : to-day you are interested in seeing that the middle cadre of the Marxist Communist Party is wiped out. In Beliaghata you have been doing that. In 24 Parganas you have been doing that. In

Alipurduar you are doing that. Everywhere the goonda elements are let loose on the people. People are being mercilessly beaten day in and day out. People are beaten. Women are being raped by people and if things are brought to the notice of the Government authorities, they say, 'We will took into it' and nod their heads. This is the thing that is going on there.

Therefore, when I brought this particular motion, my intention was to point out that it is not an ordinary failure of the Police administration. If the Police administration has not been warned before, then you could have said 'A stray incident has happened. What can the local administration do about it ?' Here is a case when information was given to them and police protection was sought for the woman to go to the school and on the next day such a thing happens and what else does it show except the active connivance of the Police officials concerned with this dastardly attack on one of our comrades ?

I am not going into whole gamut of the policies that are being pursued by the Government in West Bengal. It is outside the scope of this resolution. I am pinpointing this particular fact that an organized attempt is being made by the Government to use the Police. I know as a matter of fact that * * Mr. L.P. Singh, the Home Secretary * * has gone to West Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't criticise persons who are not here in the House to defend themselves. This will not go into the record.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : All right, Sir. I do not want to say that.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : (Kendrapara) : The word * * should not be there.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: I an not saying * * It is a well-known fact and I charge the Government that the Home Secretary here was deputed to West Bengal. He went and diacussed with the Police officials and officers there how to organize this continuous murderous attack on the middle cadre of the Communist Party (Marxists). This is the specific purpose on which he was sent there. He has organized the whole thing. Therefore, this kind of continuous things are there.

I want to point out that it is not a very difficult matter for us to retaliate. The Marxist Communist Party is powerful enough.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS, AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K.C. PANT) : Sir, even after you have warned, he continues to name the officer. He can attack the Government but it is not fair to attack a man who is not here to defend himself. (*Intrreuptions*)

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I am not attacking the officer. I am attacking the officer since he went there and who did your bidding, the bidding of the Government of India. I am not saying that he has organized it on his own. I am saying that on instructions from the Government of India (*Interruptions*) He had been used.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : For my hon friend, Shri Ramamurti, to make such an attack on an officer will only demoralise the officers. It is this Government which should be condemned.

MR, SPEAKER : I have told him that he cannot bring in their names.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Under instructions from the the Home Ministry, this is what has been organized. Therefore, It is not an ordinary thing when such things continue to happen. But I want to warn Government that it is not a very difficult thing for us to retaliate. The Communist Party of Marxists in Bengal is powerful enough. We have got sufficient support of the common masses in West Bengal.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri P. Rama Murti]

And, if we decide to retaliate, then, things are going to be far worse for you. Therefore, I warn them about this : Things cannot continue like this. Withdraw this step. Withdraw these measures. Unless you do that we will not rest content. We have seen enough ; we are not afraid of facing the situation ; we have seen worse things.

I would appeal to all sections of the House to see what is happening today. What is happening to us today is bound to happen to any one of them. Therefore, I say, do not allow this kind of thing to go on, this kind of thing to continue in West Bengal.

I commend this Resolution to the acceptence of the House. It is high time Government retraced its step in the manner in which it is functioning in West Bengal. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "This House deplores the failure of the Government to provide protection to Mrs. Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on the 4th November, 1970, while working in her school, despite prior intimation having been given to the Commissioner of Police three days before the incident."

There are two amendments by Shri Samar Guha and Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri. They have been circulated already.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I beg to move my amendment in a slightly modified form. It will read as follows :

> 'That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely, —
>
> "and is of opinion that the background of such barbarous act has been created by the politics of violence and terrorism." (1)

I have struck off the last two lines in the previous version which has been circulated.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Birhampore): Sir, I beg to move :

> That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely,—
>
> "and also to provide normal security to numerous other citizens who have been planfully murdered by anti-social gangsters and hooligans or killed by indiscriminate firing by the State police and the C. R. P. in Calcutta and in other places of West Bengal." (2)

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I wish to submit, Sir, that Shri Samar Guha's amendment is out of order. I am talking of the failure of the Government to give protection in regard to such attacks. We are talking only about that. The main thing is about giving protection and the failure of the Government to give protection in respect of such dastardly attacks. His amendment says that such attacks are due to politics of violence and terrorism. I am now concerned with the failure of the Government. Therefore, his amendment is out of order. It cannot fit in with the main Motion which I have moved. I want your ruling on that.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : It is not out of order. Because, even if it is due to failure of the Government, it arises on account of certain conditions created by violence and insurrectionist activities etc. Therefore, it is not at all out of order. This is the very truth of the matter ; it is very relevant and this has to be admitted.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Since objection has been raised that it is out of the scope of the Motion, you will have to take a decision. I am only making a submission to you with regard to my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Both are in order. Everything is in order today. If the main Motion is in order, then others are in order.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : I am

glad that Shri P. Ramamurti has thought fit to condemn this incident and has wanted to draw the attention of the House...

MR. SPEAKER : As I have declared already, this motion is for 2 hours ; at 5.30 p. m. we have the half-an-hour discussion to be taken up, but I think we shall have to postpone that half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : That will have to be postponed.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall have to postpone the half-an-hour discussion to some other day. This discussion is for 2 hours and it will conclude at 6.30 p.m.

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Shri P. Ramamurti wants to condemn the Government for their failure to take steps to protect the citizens, and the name of one particular lady who was stabbed in spite of previous information having been given to the police has been mentioned. It is true that Government have failed to protect the citizens. Murder is taking place every day. Four or five murders are taking place every day, and this kind of thing has been going on for months. Only on the 5th of November I find from the newspapers that Government had agreed to revive the Preventive Detention Act in Bengal. Government of Bengal had been asking for it for quite some time, but it was only so late as the 5th November that Government here thought it fit to revive that law in Bengal.

In this connection, I would like to invite the attention of the House to the background of these troubles. As you know, during the regime of the two UF Governments in Bengal, people were encouraged to create trouble and violent methods were encouraged, and the police was not allowed to take action against the persons who were violating the law. The result was that violence had increased, and people did not get the protection that they were entitled to. As a result, this thing has been going on.

The extremist parties began first with gheraos, and then they used other methods, and then came inter-party rivalry; sometimes it was the CPI(M) people who were murdered, someting the CPI people, sometimes the Forward Bloc people and sometimes the Congress members. Important workers like Shri Aditya Ghosal and Shri Ajoy Ghoshal were attacked in their home in the morning. Shri Aditya Ghoshal died instantaneously while his brother Shri Ajoy Ghoshal is lying in the hospital in a precarious condition. There are also other members who have been killed. Therefore, the position is that Government have failed to take steps to protect the lives of various workers, wtih the result that various important workers have been murdered and stabbed in broad daylight and in the presecne of a large number of persons. The present position in Calcutta especially and in other places in Bengal is that even when a person is stabbed in the persence of a large number of persons who are standing there, no one has the courage to go and stop it or take any steps to prevent the attacker from using the knife or the bomb or whatever it may be; the people who are standing there get scared, and as a matter of fact, the police has been the biggest target of attack by the txtremist political parties with the result that they have become demoralised especially because of the ineffectiveness of the Government of West Bengal under the present Governor. They have not taken steps as they should have taken. That is the reason why this has gone on in Bengal. A number of Congress workers have been killed in Malda and other places, and not a word of protest was coming forward from any of the political parties when such murders had taken place. Still I feel Government has failed in its duty as it should have taken adequate steps in time to portect citizens, whoever may have been attacked, whether he belonged to a political party, CPI(M), CPI or anybody or any innocent ordinary citizen.

We all know that the statues of renowned leaders have been desecrated. But not a word of portest from anywhere has come. These things have gone on and these have encouraged rowdy and anti-social elements and extremsits in the parties

[Shri Himatsingka]

and various other persons to take the law into their hands. The result is that Government finds itself absolutely in a hopeless and helpless position without being in a position to give any protection. A man tries to get into a car; soffie persons come and stab him and he dies instantaneously. Recently one such incident happened. One Shri Harish Chandra Kenjriwal or B. K. Paul Avenue was trying to get into his car in front of his house. He was stabbed and killed. Luckily his son was able to save himself. But nothing has been done to apprehend the culprits. The police had not been able to arrest anybody that day. People have not the courage to give out the names of the attackers lest they be done away with. This is the position in Calcutta and other places.

When the UF Government was in power, Sain brothers were killed in Burdwan. The blood of one of them was taken and put on the forehead of the mother of the deceased. Yet no action was taken; no condemnation came from any political party. The result is that this thing has recoiled on the various parties and they are killing the members of each other's party. Government has utterly failed to give any protection. Now the State Government has been asking for special powers. But the Central Government because of the fear that some parties on whose support they rely here will oppose it are not coming forward to pass the necessary legislation. This is the unfortunate position in the country, as a result of which these things are going on.

Therfore, the Government deserves condemnation for its failure to protect citizens from attack. At the same time, I say that some political parties started this and now things have gone beyond control. Calcutta has practically become a city of bomb factories. One can get any number of bombs from houses making them. This is the situation and the Government deserves to be condemned for this state of affairs.

MR. SPEAKER : The time distribution as between the parties is as follows : Congress (O) 12 minutes ; Swatantra 8 ; Jana Sangh 7, DMK 6, CPI 6, CPI (M) 15, SSP 4, PSP 4, UIG 6, BKD 2. Unattached 6 and Congress 44.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It is interesting that the CPI (M) has today come forward to criticise the West Bengal police whom they protected a few months back and whom they prevented from acting a few months back when Shri Jyoti Basu was in charge of the Home portfolio there. While we are equally indignant about the attack on Shrimati Parul Bose, can we ignore the other conditions and atmosphere of violence and murder prevailing in West Bengal, in respect of which the CPM spokesmen are absolutely silent and dumb? Can we forget the hundreds and thousands of persons who have been murdered and who have been assaulted over the last one and half or two years in West Bengal ? Can we also forget the hundreds of peasants and farmers who have been murdered in various parts of West Bengal on account of political disputes ? Can we forget the cold-blooded murder of so many policemen in West Bengal, policemen who have been doing their duty under extremely difficult conditions, policemen who are not provided with sufficient weapons and instruments ? They have to perform difficult duties in the face of death. Can we forget the murders of these policemen ?

17 hrs.

The policemen, after the lapse of so much time, have now become somewhat active, and if they are fulfilling or carrying out their duties under difficult conditions, I believe they deserve to be complimented and not to be condemned. If there is any lacuna, it is because proper instruments and proper equipments are not being given to the policemen and that is why they are not so active as they should be.

Who were responsible for demoralising them ? Has any one of us forgotten so soon, within a few months, that when Shri Jyoti Basu and the CPM were in power, policemen were given instructions and directions

not to interfere when their volunteers were involved in murdering people ? Have we forgotten that they were prevented from noting down diaries and making enquiries, and the policemen were thoroughly demoralised ? And today when they have become somewhat active, the CPM representative comes out in the open and tries to accuse them for whatever little duty they are carrying out.

The problem is not with regard to the functioning of the policemen. The problem is that the policemen are not properly armed by the Government, the problem is that the West Bengal Government has not been given proper power that are needed to control the situation, the problem is that the Governor who functions today is not functioning effectively, the problem is that the Central Government is still tolerating the same Governor and the same administration, the problem is that even today the Central Government has not realised the problem of West Bengal in its proper perspective.

Today an atmosphere and a shadow of violence and murders is prevailing in West Bengal. All of us are reading newspapers, and not a day passes when we do not come across cases of murder or assault or looting. Not a day passes when some section of society in West Bengal is not threatened. Whether it is the office worker or factory worker or bankman or ordinary citizen in Calcutta and surrounding areas, he does not feel safe to walk around. It is dangerous to move out of his house in the evening, and he does not know when he is going to be pickpocketed or stabbed or murdered. This is the typical condition which is prevailing today. Even taxi drivers are playing their taxies under threat. Many goonda elements force themselves into the taxis and compel the taxi drivers to follow their direction ; otherwise they are subjected to assault and all kinds of humiliations. Who does not know that it is these very anti-social elements and goondas which move around various localities of West Bengal in groups and demand money ? If any law-abiding citizen is not prepared to pay, he is assaulted and sometimes murdered. The other day a respectable gentleman by name Harikrishna Kejriwal was murdered in cold-blood because he refused to pay the sum of Rs. 500 to these goonda elements who were demanding the money ? Who does not know that, whether it is the taxi or bus or tram car or train, it is these very elements which force their way into them without paying fares ? There is not even one officer, one responsible conductor or person who has the courage to ask for fares from these persons. This is the atmosphere that is prevailing in West Bengal and these are the conditions. Have the Central Government taken note of these conditions ? Have they realised that the type of violence and atmosphere that is prevailing, needs to be properly examined and looked into ? In a pre-planned manner, it is being organised in West Bengal. Our party's spokesmen in this Parliament have been pointing this out to the Government for the last 2½ years, but nothing has been done.

To prove that it is part of the planned activity of certain elements in West Bengal I may quote Mr. Charu Mazumdar who happens to be the leader of the CPI (ML). They are all off-shoots of communism, whether it is Naxalites or CPI (ML). What he has said about their activities has been reported in the newspapers. I would request your indulgence to quote briefly from a newspaper report of what Mr. Charu Mazumdar has said. According to him and according to the party to which he belongs, by February such a situation will be created in West Bengal that "an open confrontation with the forces of law and order which his plan implies will be possible. To carry out the plan the Naxalites will have to acquire fire arms and some recent cases of snatching away of fire arms from policemen are regarded to be significant." This is the type of activity going on in West Bengal, There are certain elements in West Bengal, whether they belong to CPM-L or Naxalites or CPM, who are determined to maintain a situation of lawlessness and would not abide by any administration. If the Government is really serious in tackling the situation in West Bengal, it will have to realise the situation in its proper perspective. I wish to warn them. Simply authorising the West Bengal Government with a limited legislation will not solve the problem. It will be necessary to outlaw the elements who are determined to wreck our Constitution and

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

create conditions of lawlessness. It is necessary that we must create conditions in which people will abide by law and will be able to live in peace, If necessary West Bengal is a place where you will have to impose martial law to protect the rights and safety of the people...(*Interruptions.*) The situation is so serious. I can understand the laughter of my CPM friends who are responsible for creating this sstuation today. Today when it comes to them they hit the Government. I can understand their difficulties. When it pinches them they always shout. I hope the Government will realise the seriousness of the situation and will take the steps that are necessary.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : I have read this resolution with great consternation. As women we are very sorry and regret that there has been this stabbing of Shrimati Parul Bose. None of us can condone such an act. But at the same time I should like to ask the persons who had brought this motion before this House ; what has resulted in this situation where violence has been let loose ? Let them search their hearts. I come from West Bengal and I was there during the U. F. regime. Jyoti Basu let loose 3, 000 goondas and they coupled with the CPM are doing havoc in West Bengal. (*Interruptions*). I must be allowed to have my say. Let me bring to the notice of the House that an adjournment motion was sought to be brought over the stabbing of one woman. We all regret this incident. Is this only case of a woman that has been killed or stabbed ? Has there been any adjournment motion tabled when thousands of deaths have taken place ? Let me draw the picture of the United Front regime in West Bengal when there was no safety for anybody. I was really surprised that the Cong (O) tried to join hands with the CPM to bring an adjournment motion. Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and Shri Morarji Desai have also thought that the Adjourn ment Motion should be allowed. I am really surprised when their own workers have been hacked to pieces by the CPM. In Malda, Jyotish Juardar had been butchered seven days ago. He was one of their own workers. In Malda, there was Manindra Bakshi. He was killed, murdered in front of his mother. (*Interruption*). He was one of their workers. He was butchered by the CPM. Also, let me tell the House that Mriganayan Sain's three sons were killed in Burdwan (*Interruption*) Let the House listen to me. Mriganayan Sain's three sons were killed in front of the police. She herself was pulled down, and was made naked and the blood of her sons was strewn on her. This happened during the UF regime. And to this what had Shri Hari Krishna Konar, Minister in the UF regime, to say when this was done ? He said in a public meeting that he was "proud of what had been done !"

Then, what happened to Bimal Kanti Ghosh, a sitting Member of Congress (O) in this House ? He was assaulted, and he nearly died on account of the assault perpetrated on him. On the other hand, has there been a word of regret on the part of the CPM when heinous things were done ? Did Hari Krishna Konar express regret at the attack on the Mayor of Calcutta ? I would like to know. The sons of mothers have spoken out. All this was done in front of the police in the UF regime, that was in office. No action was taken. Gunamani Roy was the man who gave evidence, because he had seen what had happened; he was an eye-witness to the Sain brother's murder. What happened to him ? Because he gave evidence, he was killed in the court of law. In the lawn in front of the judge he was murdered. All this happened in the UF regime, in West Bengal There was no safety.

Then, about the Rabindra Sarovar incident. The musical evening there was made in to a nightmare, and the judicial enquriy could not function. Assaults were perpetrated on womenfolk; lady lawyers were assaulted. (*Interruption*) I am speaking about the Rabindra Sarovar incident. Whenever Shri Jyotirmoy Basu speaks about it, he never misses a chance to have a go at me. But let me tell him that the lawyers could not function. The judicial enquiry could not proceed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond-Harbour) : ** (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Let him prove it.

MR. SPEAKER : This will not form part of the record. What are you doing ? Have patience to listen to her. They are listening.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : So, this Frankenstein that they have triggered off is now coming towards them. Some of their party people get killed by the violence they have invoked. They are the only people who have perpetrated violence. So, they must reap the fruits of this violence. I have been to these places where these murders have taken place.

Let me also cite one instance, and let the House know of it. I think it is a shame on the face of India that an Adivasi peasant woman, who was expecting a child, was speared to death and the child she was carrying was killed by kicking her mercilessly. That was done by whom ? By the CPM. And who was this Adivasi woman ? Her name, nobody will know. Let the House listen to her last words. There are mothers and fathers in this House. Let them listen. Nobody will know her name. But what she said last will go out in the air and float in the air of West Bengal and India. Her last words were, "I have not seen the face of my child." (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is going on in the back rows ? There is too much noise in the House.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : There was this girl who was discovered three days afterwards. Her body was mutilated. Her parents did not know from where to get her whereabouts till after three days she was found under the water. The river threw her out. Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu knows Bengali. I will quote what was said in Hooghly at that time. It was a couplet ringing in the minds of all the people of Hooghly :

"Kothay gelo, kothay gelo
Deke loke bolay
Sonar Anga, Banglar Meye
Ache sital jaler taley
Chotto Sonar Kaner phul
Chander alay jaley
Megh baran chuller rash
chariya ache jaley."

This was done by the CPM. One does not know where the CPM ends and Naxalite begins or where the Naxalite ends and CPM begins and how the CPM has been infiltrated right into the administration, right into every sphere of life in West Bengal—that has to be tightened up if we are to eschew such violence.

Today what is needed is that our Government must arm itself with any legislation and any power it wants to curb this violence, so that our sons and daughters and young children and even unborn babies may not be killed. These young boys are brainwashed and that is why they desecrate the statues of the leaders of our nation. People like Mr. Harekrishna Konar and Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu say they are proud of them ! I think Mr. Basu will hang his head in shame when he hears of these things and search his heart, if he has a heart. I do not think they have a heart. Their methods have been heartless. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Basu, please sit down. Why are you getting up every time ? (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : There will be repercussions. People as a body will rise against this violence. They know that the Congress stands for the rule of law. We do not want military rule. We do not want the army to come in. We want the people to be able to face it themselves and to give their opinion fearlessly and I am sure the CPM will be thrown out with the contempt it deserves not only in West Bengal but all over India. People will no longer go about in fear of the CPM, which owes allegiance to something outside India and has parpetrated violence and vulgarity in India, which is the cradle of culture. We do not want such a party which spoils

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

our country and our youth. It should be banned. The CPM has no place in the scheme of things in our country and in this Parliament. I hope the CPM will come to a bad end, which it is sure to come to, when it faces the people, who will see that they do not come back into power. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. SPEAKER : If you want a debate you should listen to it. There is no point in screaming and yelling all the time. I do not think you are interested in the debate.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker there is no doubt that the attack on Shrimati Parul Bose deserves universal condemnation. It should not have taken place. But is it an insolated incident ? Certainly not. The previous speakers have drawn a picture of the atmosphere of violence prevailing in West Bengal. The situation has deteriorated so much that every day a number of murders is taking place.

I have listened with rapt attention to whatever Shrimati Ilapalchoudhury said. But can the Central Government confidently claim that it has no responsibility for the deplorable state of law and order in West Bengal ? That is an issue which must be faced. President's rule is there in West Bengal and the Cenral Government is in charge of that State. If in one part of India, an important part at that, the law and order has deteriorated to such an extent, I feel the time has come when we must make determined effort and see to it that law and order is firmly restored in West Bengal.

Why is it that despite the fact that during the last more than six months we have been hearing that the Central Government is taking action, practically nothing has been done and the situation continues to deteriorate ? Why is this inertia there ? Is it because the Central Government is pressurized by certain of its political allies not to take adequate action ? Let the Minister reply to this.

We are all aware that Preventive Detention has become a necessity in Calcutta. I would say that it is humane to have preventive arrests, preventive detention rather than shooting down. We do not wish to see that every day some young men are killed, some policemen are murdered. Yet, why is it that the Preventive Detention Bill is not being placed before the House ? For the last six months the Central Government has been dilly-dallying and the law has not been brought before us. If a clean preventive detention law is drafted, which is solely intended to curb Naxalite or other violence by anti-social elements in West Bengal, we would support it. Government must bring forward at an early date a clean Bill which does not have a dual porpose.

What happened in the Consultative Committee meeting last time ? Shri Bhupesh Gupta did not want this Bill ; so, the Government withdrew it. Shri Chavan is supposod to be a strong man ; yet he quietly said : "let us skip it over," and that item was postponed.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHARI : Dr. Ram Subhag Singh also opposed it.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : We are not responsible for Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. So far as we are concerned, we supported it.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : I only opposed adventurist measures. I am prepared to support all efforts that are going to be made to improve law and order in the country.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I rise on a point of order. There are clear rules about quoting what transpired in the Consultative Committee on the floor of the House. It could not be mentioned here under our rules. Further, Shri Bhupesh Gupta, who is the leader of our group in Rajya Sabha, is not present in the House. So, he cannot defend himself. Apart from that, we want to make it clear that under no circumstances will we support the Preventive Detention Act. It is our clear stand.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request hon. Members not to mention anything that has transpired in the Consultative Committee on the floor of the House..... (*interruptions*) Now that you have raised a point of order, you have to listen to what I have to say. His point of order was whether a reference could be made to what happened in the Consultative Committee. I have already expressed my view about it.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Even though I could erase from my memory what happened in the Consultative Committee, the account of the proceedings that appeared in the newspapers is there for all to see.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : If Shri Bhupesh Gupta does not want this Act and the Government has obliged him, the public should know it ; it is in the public interest.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Having castigated the Government for its failure to maintain law and order in West Bengal, I now come to the other aspect of it. I sympathise with my CP(M) friends with regard to the assault on Shrimati Parul Bose. I also sympathise with them about the murders that have taken place of their partymen. But how has this atmosphere of violence come about in West Bengal ? What happened during the months of the United Front regime when Shri Jyoti Basu was in charge of the home portfolio in West Bengal ? That is something which cannot be erased from memory. It was the CP(M) which was responsible for nurturing violence in the State. They were responsible rendering the police inactive. At that time whenever the police was phoned, they just said, "Let the incident occur, let some people die, then we shall come." The police was inactive at various times, even during gheraos and other serious incidents that took place, when law and order was violated and even murders took place. The police did not come in time ; they only came after the incident had occurred. I must say that the CP(M) sowed the wind and now they are reaping the whirlwind. No body should sympathise with violence. Anybody who claims to be a democrat should condemn violence. Every Member of this House should condemn violence and should make efforts to see that any violence that is there in West Bengal or other parts of the country is eliminated.

During the CP(M) regime there was infiltration in the police ranks and as a consequence of that the police force also had become demoralised. The policemen must perform their functions effectively, impartially and objectively. For that purpose if any powers are needed they should be given those powers. I am in favour of that. Law and order is a basic necessity for civilised and democratic existence and it must be maintained.

Now I come to the Governor of West Bengal, Shri Dhavan. For the last six months, even more, probably most parties and most people, who can see reason and who are not biased, have criticised that gentleman and have pleaded with the Central Government to withdraw him and appoint an administrator who can dynamise the administration and make it effective. I would again plead with the Central Government that we do not need political philosophers in West Bengal ; we need administrators who have experience of administration and who would try and perform their duty, the legitimate function of maintaining law and order, and not be guilty of dereliction of duty, of mixing with political parties and of taking sides.

There is a demand for elections in West Bengal. Do you expect the voters to go and vote and get into trouble, even get killed ? Would people vote in such an atmosphere. We can have elections in West Bengal only if this atmosphere of violence is dispelled, if there is peace and murders are not committed, if the police performs its functions effectively, if a state of affairs is created where the voter can in a free and fearless manner go to the polls and exercise his democratic right to vote ; otherwise, it is no use talking of elections because the elections can be rigged and would be false and only those who can meet violence with violence would go and vote and other citizens would not

[Shri S. S. Kothari]

exercise their franchise. And what about the number of schemes that were indicated by the West Bengal Advisers and administrators ? None of these have taken off from the paper on which they have been made out. Why go about grandiose schemes which will never be fulfilled, like the Underground Railway ? Let us have a simple railway over the ground and run it efficiently. I am not going to speak about numerous other proposals. But I would like to sound a note of warning to-day. If you are not able to solve the problems of unemployment, if you are not able to check the rising prices, this unemployment and the frustration that emanates from out of unemployment is going to spread disturbance in this country. The portents are that what is happening in West Bengal may be repeated elsewhere. If we are unable to provide the bare necessities of life to the people to lead a decent existence and for educated persons to find jobs. It is necessary that proper pragmatic efforts are made in that direction.

I would conclude by reiterating that law and order must be maintained with a firm hand. Those who seek police protection must be provided protection. Anti-social elements should be firmly dealt with. Since preventive detention is more humane, than shorting, the Preventive Detention Act must be immediately revived in West Bengal.

Lastly, the Governor who has only brought misery to that State must be replaced by an able administrator.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : It is tragic that Mrs, Parul Bose's stabbing has taken place while she was in the school because we sympathise and we believe in the sanctity of life and stability of the society itself. But I want to ask a very simple question since the resolution seeks to condemn the Central Government. How many times the Opposition Parties in Bengal tried to weaken the Central Government ? To-day this resolution speaks that the Central Government has failed but the Opposition Parties in Bengal have always tried to weaken the Central Government. The result is as it is. I am not talking of those who are as such. I am talking of the double voice with which some of the political parties are speaking in this House. Whatever happened in Bengal cannot be studied in isolation. We have got to take into consideration the background and the canvas, rather a red canvas, where the CPM, Naxalites and extremists prowl together and more especially in Calcutta. The question is : who is responsible ? Instances and illustrations have been quoted by Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri. Therefore, I need not go into them. The question I would like to raise is : who is responsible for the violence, looting, atrocities, murders and arson that are taking place in Bengal ? (*Interruptions*) Who is responsible ? You are responsible. Therefore, I am accusing you. (*Interruptions*) Responsibility entirely lies on the extremists and the Naxalites and CPM. They are the culprits. They tried. when they were in power, to sow the wind. Now they are reaping the whirlwind in which they are burning themselves. Therefore, they have come here in this House to condemn the Central Government.

If I may remind this House, and some of the Members of the Opposition and the Opposition Parties that the CPM and extremists tried to use democracy to destroy democracy itself.

17.34 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

That is a fact which is noted down in the history of India itself.

We are not obivious of the fact that many of the extremist elements in this House and outside have been saying that they would like to destroy the Constitution. They went to the extent of saying that the democratic and constitutional means are not sufficient enough to bring about the radical changes needed in this country or change in the socio-economic conditions of the people ; they therefore emphasise that this democratic method must be destroyed and constitutional means also must be given up. I don't want to name anybody; but

I vividly remember the very clear picture presented when Mr. Nambiar got up and said : "We do not believe in this Constitution. What is wrong there if a red flag is hoisted at 11 O' clock on the Government building ?" These were the words which are still ringing in my ears.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Sir, he is mis-quoting me ; We said, the Constitution needs to be changed. we are changing it. It is our job.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : we have been hearing various arguments, changing phradeology etc. We always hear such things. I must emphasise this point and say that Calcutta must be and West Bengal must be a sufficient warning to the rest of the country, to those who believe in democracy and democratic methods and democratic means. Those who believe in violent means for changing society must be kept at arm's length. I would like to emphasise the fact as to what is meant by democracy. Don't fall into the trap of Communists (M) or Naxalites. As Dr. Ambedkar said, domocracy is both form and method. It is a Government by which radical and revolutionary economic and social changes can be brought about without bloodshed. These people, Naxalites, Extreme Naxalites, Communist Marxists, do not believe in these democratic methods. I am really surprised today to see that some of the opposition parties are also party to and supporters of this Resolution. I am happy that the people from Bengal are summoning up the necessary courage and putting up resistance to the extremist activities indulged in by these people to destroy West Bengal. I would only appeal to the opposition parties and their leaders, that it is very dangerous to be associated with the Communists (M), Naxalites or the Extremists.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You are also supporting the Communist Government. You are also working under them.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE ; I may tell the Leader of the Opposition that today is a shining example of his association with the Communists (Marxists), in regard to this Resolution. Let the country take a warning of what is in store for us, if democratic means are given up and violent and unconstitutional means are adopted.

With these words I oppose the Resolution moved by Shri P. Ramamurti.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : The fact that West Bengal is still under President's rule is enough proof to show that the Central Government is incapable of bringing the State back to normalcy. I don't think that any other proof is needed for that. I would like to have guidance not only from the Mover of the Resolution, but from the legal luminaries who form part of the House, to throw light on this point. When there is deterioration of law and order situation in a State, immediately the Central Govenrment takes it over. But, after taking over, if the law and order situation is still worse, then what is the remedy ? I am afraid that the Constiution has not provided any remedy for that. The Swatantra Party spokesman, Shri D. N. Patodia has suggested that we can hand over West Bengal to martial law. I think this is not a remedy at all. Rather, it will worsen the disease. As Shri H. N. Mukerjee had suggested during the question hour, there are certain things which ought to be dealt with politically. We have to concede that some amount of political tact is also needed to tackle the situation. But that is not the only issue.

The atmosphere is surcharged with violence, and nobody can deny this. I am sure the hon. Mover of the motion, Shri P. Ramamurti would not contradict the fact that they rather set the pace for what is going on in West Bengal. I do not blame him because as a party they are wedded to certain ideals. So, when they are entrusted with the job of looking after or keeping law and order, they are equally interested simultaneously in keeping up the agitation against law and order itself. To my mind, it is not very clear, but still that is the idea which they have because they have never minced words to

[Shri S. Kandappan]

express that this is the ideal to which they are wedded. But as far as the Centre is concerned,

I should like to know from the hon. Home Minister what concrete steps they really were able to take during the past eight or nine months to put down the spread of violence in the State. To my mind, because I come from a distance, it appears that the atmosphere of violence that is prevalent today appears to be worse than what it was during the UF regime. In fact, we all know that when the President took over West Bengal, the contention of the CPM-led group in the UF Government was that unless there was a mid-term poll, the situation would worsen. I am afraid that they are trying to vindicate that prophecy. They have given enough caution to the Central Government that they are going to create this kind of atmosphere in West Bengal.

In spite of that caution, the Central Government have not taken enough precautions and steps to curb this kind of activities. I am sure, in such a situation, we have got blame the Central Government. But with regard to this motion, I have to point out that this is an isolated case which has been brought before us. I have no reason to disbelieve the *bona fides* of Shri P. Ramamurti. But I do not know whether the commissioner of police, after really getting the information, sat tight without moving even a finger. I doubt very much, and I would, therefore, like to be enlightened by the Home Minister on this point. If what has been brought to the notice of the House by Shri P. Ramamurti is really true, then this is really a very serious case on which the Central Government must act immediately. If the Central Government think that this is not true, even then, since this matter has been brought up by a responsible Member of this House, they have to investigate into this matter thoroughly. This is the only suggestion that I would like to make about this motion. With regard to our support, I would rather categorically state that we shall reserve it; after we hear the reply of the Home Minister, we shall make up our mind, because after all, we are living at a distance and none of our Members comes from West Bengal, nor have we any idea of starting a unit in West Bengal. So, from what we gather from the newspapers and from what we gather from our colleagues, we have to make up our minds. So, I am trying to be objective. I hope other Members also will take an objective view on this issue, because after all, this is a very serious matter, namely charging the commissioner of police. I do not claim that the commissioner of police or any official is an angel who will not commit such blunders ; he might have committed such blunders. But we have to find out whether he has really committed that blunder before we accuse him. That is the position that I would like to take on this issue. I would like to impress upon the Home Minister that he has to furnish all the data that he has got with him to the House. I would also like to pose this question to the House, particularly to those who think that when the hands of the Centre are strengthened, everything will be okay in the country, to which I am opposed. But on this occasion, I would like to pose this question. Now, the hands of the Centre are strong enough. Since Independence, the hands of the Central Government are getting stronger and stronger. I do not know where it will lead to or end. Every day we find the situation dete riorating in most States. The Naxalite menace is not a new thing. The hon. Minister and the Prime Minister are aware that many State Chief Ministers, Congress and non-Congress, have been repeatedly urging upon the Home Ministry and Government in Delhi that they should have some measure, some formula, by which they can effectively tackle the Naxalite menace. In States in the far south like Andhra Pradesh and in some localities in my own State, this menace is very much alive. So Government have got to find out means to curb this menace. Simply because the Centre has the Reserve Police or the Army under their command is not going to solve any problem. It is not the panace for all ills. We have got to approach all these problems socially, politically and otherwise. With regard to West Bengal, I hope the Minister will be able to let us

know the realities behind this stabbing incident.

Dr. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : At the outset, I went to state without any equovocation that this murderous and dastardly attack on Mrs. Bose on which a motion has been moved has to be condemned by everybody. My party has condmned it without any equivocation. But we cannot support this Motion (*Interruptions*). I may remind my friends from Kerala that they do not know me; if they heckle me, they will get it back in the same coin. Let there be freedom for every member to express his opinion. When Shri Ramamurti was on his legs, there was not a single interruption from our side. I would expect the CPI (M) friends to observe the same norm in regard to other members.

The whole situation in W. Bengal is being looked at by Shri Ramamurti from a mere party point of view. Secondly, he does not give a correct and comprehensive picture of what is happening in the State today. Thirdly the Motion very tactfully and cleverly evades the real reason behind this atmosphere of violence prevailing in the State. It was the CPI (M)—I openly accuse that party in this House—who introduced individual territorm, and political murders against political party workers, against political party workers of parties functioning in the UF in those days (*Interruptions*). This is an open fact. You ask the SSP, PSP, SUC, Forward Bloc, CPI—any of the parties. They were victims of CPI (M) vandalism, depredation and violence. With the help of the police the CPI (M) introduced a reign of terror in the State. That was why the UF was split and the Government fell.

Now I want to state a few things in *The Statesman* of 29 October, the CPI (M) —Naxalite hostility has been reviewed. I will simply read a sentence from it :

> "In all there were about 123 clashes involving Marxists and Naxalites. At least 68 were believed to have been *initiated* by CPI (M)workers while the remaining 55 were attacks by Naxalites".

I am simply quoting from a newspaper. He was quoting from another newspaper. Therefore, quoting newspaper is not a crime. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

This particular action against Shrimati Parul Bose took place on the 4th November. On the 3rd November what happened ? According to a newspaper report :

> "At Haltu in Kasba 24-Parghanas, a group of teen-aged boys carrying pipe guns and bombs entered the Haltu High School when classes were going on and dragged out of the class room Pinaki Nag. It is reported that Pinaki was brought to the ground floor, ordered to stand erect and was shot point blank from a pipe gun. The bullet pierced his chest and he fell dead. The attackers then walked away."

Who did it ? It was the CPI (M).

SHRI NAMBIAR : No, never.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : He is the son of my classmate. I have got all the papers with me about him.

DR. RANEN SEN : I was not present there, I am quoting from the newspaper.

Some time in the month of August, our party in West Bengal issued a statement appealing to all quarters, particularly the CPI (M) to stop this individual terrorism and political murder. From the eight party combination in West Bengal a similar appeal was issued, but it was not responded by the CPI (M). Not only that, openly and publicy they are mentioning Shri Jyoti Basu's name with the slogan, "A tooth for a tooth and an eye for an eye." Is this a sober statement of a political leader ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : What is the defence ? The police will not defend us. We should not defend ourselves ?

DR. RANEN SEN : If all the political parties were united in West Bengal against these political murders and individual terrorism, all these things could have been minimised, but they gave a different slogan publicly in the papers and on the platform.

In this resolution only police atrocities in relation to the CPI (M) have been referred to. If they are honest, if they are defending the interest of the West Bengal people, they would have come out, at least in their speeches, stating that there is untold police violence in West Bengal in the name of fighting Naxalities. Youngmen were dragged out of their houses and killed. Shambu Bag who was arrested, was shot dead in the prison van. This charge was openly made by the Forward Bloc. He was a member of the Forward Bloc. Therefore, they should be able to understand the situation instead of simply reevolving everything around their party. And unfortunately the CPI (M) today does not enjoy a great position in West Bengal. Therefore, I must say that there is a menace from the Naxalities, there is no doubt about it, but it is a political menace and it should be fought politically. May I remind them that the son,—Biplav Halim, of one of the leaders of the founders of the communist party, Abdul Halim was put in jail during the UF regime. Mr. Jyoti Basu put him in jail for sometime. Then due to subsequent agitation, he was released. Now, he is a so-called Naxalite. Would you accept them as anti-social elements ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : But we released him.

DR. RANEN SEN : Please do not interfere like this. Secondly, it is stated by certain parties including the CPM and the Jan Sangh that the CPI is helping the Naxalites. I will remind them that in several places, the Naxalites attacked our party fellows in Kharagpur, Jamshedpur and Ashok Nagar in 24-Parganas. Therefore, our objection to the Naxalite movement is political. We never call them anti-social elements though there may be anti-social elements among Naxalites ; but the majority of anti-social elements is under the banner of the CPM, and everybody in West Bengal knows it.

One of the leaders of the communist party of India, Shri Surendar Choudhuri, spent 10 years in the Andamans. We knew him personally. He was assaulted by the goondas from CPM party. The police have not been able to arrest a single man. There are several instances like that. In the name of fighting the Naxalites, the CPM cadre are pointing out the Naxalites to the CRP. There are instances. Here is a book from which I can quote if I had the time. There are instances given by the CPM fellow-party men which speak so much against the CRP. But in actual fact, they are co-operating with the CRP ; with a section of the police and the CRP.

SHRI NAMBIAR : This is too much.

DR. RANEN SEN : It has become too much for him. But wait. He will get some more. There is another set of figures, During the three months ending 15th September, 1970, about a 100 political murders were committed of which 73 were committed by the CPM alone. In this violence, 56 of the victims were Naxalite supporters ; nine belonged to the CPI ; and the others belong to the Forward Bloc, the RSP or the CPI, SSP and the PSP. (*Interruption*). Therefore, I would say that we would have been very happy if Mr. Ramamurti had brought out a motion condemning the, armed voilence by Naxalites in West Bengal irrespective of the violence that has taken place in respect of the CPM and irrespective of the position taken by the CPM. Then, we would have surely supported Mr. Ramamurti. But, as I said, everything revolves on the CPM. Therefore, they are not in a position to keep a wider view of things, and therefore somehow or other, they condemn it. They speak of police protection. Who are the

people who first sought police protection, after the UF regime ? Mr. Jyotir Basu, Mr. Harikrishna Konar, then Prashant Sur and then Mrs. K. G. Bose. More people are waiting in the queue asking for police protection. They have unleashed a reign of terror and now they are afraid of the Frankenstein that they have created. Their Deputy Chief Minister could not give security to the citizens of West Bengal. Now, they are talking of security for them, under the President's rule, and they are shouting so much against the President's rule.

This factional attitude should be sunk by the CPM. If they are honest and if they really want to stop all this violence, they should openly condemn the political murders and individual terrorism, because they are the strongest party and in them lies the safety of so many people. Secondly, they should keep control over the so-called middle cadre. Today the situation there is, on the one side the CPM leaders are seeking police protection. On the other side, the middle cadre are running away from the Naxalites. It is for the CPM to initiate a new situation in West Bengal. If the CPM have learnt a lesson, instead of running the police protection, they should sit with all the political parties and try to come to a settlement about this particular point, namely, condemning individual terrorism and political murder. I appeal to them to join all other democratic parties and safeguard the democratic rights of the people of West Bengal against police violence and police atrocities. Today the police there are running amuck. Therefore, I take this opportunity of making this appeal to the CPM leaders who are present here to bring about a new situation in West Bengal.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI VIKRAM CHAND MAHAJAN (Chamba) : Sir, the unfortunate and tragic incident quoted in the motion by Mr. Ramamurti is the direct result of the misrule of his party, the misrule of a Government which was controlled by Mr. Jyoti Basu and company. If anyone is to blame, it is they. West Bengal led India in culture, literature, politics, revolution and in gaining independence. But the misrule of Mr. Jyoti Busu and his party has resulted in the present tragic situation in West Bengal. As a result of the misrule of that Government which was controlled by his party, now misguided anti-social elements are carrying Chinese arms in one hand and Chinese notes in the other. Let us trace the history of the present situation where the State has ended up. In 1967, when the UF Government came to power, when Mr. Jyoti Basu became Home Minister the leaders of the Naxalite movement, Mr. Charu Mazumdar and Mr. Kanu Sanyal were behind the bars. But Mr. Jyoti Basu and company withdrew the cases against them and set them free. Therefore, the direct responsibility for the present situation is on the CPM.

Not only that. There were 1,400 cases of violence against property and person. Out of them more than 1,000 cases were withdrawn by the United Front, which was controlled by Shri Jyoti Basu. Then, cases against anti-social elements were withdrawn by this government. I would like to quote from the statement of the then Chief Minister in *Amrit Bazar Patrika* of the 26th May 1970. He said ;

> "In 9 months of United Front rule 519 political clashes occurred in the State. 81 persons were killed and in 2,000 cases CPD (M) was involved."

He added that the government which was then controlled by Shri Jyoti Basu was uncivilized and barbarous. This is the only instance in the history of this country when a Chief Minister had to go on fast against his own government. That shows that the present situation in Bengal was created by the CPM, which is now loudest in condemning the present situation.

Not only that, they encouraged anti-social elements in gherraos. They prevented the police from acting when they were in power ; when people were murdered, they made them stay away. They also saw

[Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan]

to it that the police was infiltrated. The result is that there is infiltration of Naxalites in the police with the result that it does not take an honest stand against the anti-social elements. Now the Naxalites are acting as foreign agents of pakistan and China. They are financed by them. But the responsibility for raising this Frankenstein lies squarely on the shoulders of the CPM.

Now they say that unemployment and uneconomic reasons are the causes for the present situation. But are they trying to defame the weaker sections of the society? It is not the unemployed in Bengal who is taking the law in his own hands. It is the person who is bribed by the anti-social elements, who is in the pay rolls of these elements, who is financed by them, who is doing all this, and not the weaker section of the society. Therefore, there is no point in blaming them. The remedy lies, firstly, in seeing that the police is strengthened. The police force, which was infiltrated during the United Front regime which was controlled by the CPM should be thoroughly re-organised. A committee should go into it. In the mean time, the police force from other States should be made to man the police stations in those areas. Secondly, the Preventive Detention Act must be introduced and strong measures must be taken to see that the law and order situation improves. Then, the United Front regime forced the industry to close which resulted in unemployment, The industry must be protected, including the public sector, which was also made to suffer by them. If the situation does not improve, then government should go in for even martial law. Lastly, the government which is doing its best to meet the situation will, I hope, go in for stricter and stronger measures, if necessary. At the same time, I would say that though the opposition parties are loudest in condemning the government, on their part they have done nothing to strengthen the hands of the government in those regions.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : सभापति जी, जो प्रस्ताव रामसूर्ति जी ने इस सदन के सामने रखा है उसके सिलसिले में इतना ही कहना है कि जिस तरीके से श्रीमती पारुल बोस पर हमला हुआ, उसका जैसा वर्णन राममूर्ति जी ने किया वह यह है कि वहां की पुलिस के सब इंस्पेक्टर पारुजी के घर गए और उनके साथ उनकी बातचीत हुई। पारुजी खुद स्कूल नहीं जाना चाहती थीं लेकिन सब इंस्पेक्टर ने उनको आश्वासन दिया कि आप जाइये, हम लोग आपको प्रोटेक्शन देंगे। अब यह बड़ी विचित्र चीज है कि बावजूद इसके कि पुलिस ने पारुल जी को आश्वासन दिया था कि उनको प्रोटेक्शन मिलेगा लेकिन फिर आगे चल करके उनके ऊपर हमला हुआ। ऐसी स्थिति में राममूर्ति जी ने यहां पर जो वर्णन किया है और उसमें भारत सरकार और होम मिनिस्ट्री की जो असफलतायें दिखाई हैं उनके साथ हमारा कोई मतभेद नहीं है। आज बंगाल में कौन राज्य करता है? वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन है। केन्द्र की सरकार वहां राज्य करती है।

18.11 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

इसलिए यह केन्द्रीय सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह बंगाल में ला ऐन्ड-आर्डर, कानून और व्यवस्था को कायम रखने के लिए जवाब दे। जब इस राजनीतिक स्थिति को हम मान लेते हैं तो फिर दूसरे और जो तर्क हैं वह हम लोगों के सामने साफ हो जाते हैं। मैंने रामेश बाबू के भाषण को सुना। उनके भाषण का जो हिस्सा है जिसमें कि उन्होंने बंगाल में हिंसा के वातावरण के बारे में वर्णन किया—उसके साथ हमारा ज्यादा मतभेद नहीं है लेकिन मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूं कि उनके सारे भाषण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से जो अत्याचार और पुलिस की तरफ से जो सरकारी हिंसा हो रही है उसको सम्पूर्ण रूप से नजरन्दाज कर दिया गया है।

श्री राममूर्ति इस समय यहां पर नहीं हैं लेकिन मैं आपके द्वारा उनसे कहना चाहता हूं कि वे कुछ अन्तर्मुखी बनें। उन्हें कुछ विवेक को भी गवाह रखकर सारी चीजों के बारे में अन्तर्मुखी होकर सोचना चाहिए। एक जमाने में बंगाल में हिन्दुस्तान की राष्ट्रीयता और विश्वबंधुत्व का राज्य था। बंगाल की तरफ सारा हिन्दुस्तान और दूसरे देश नेतृत्व के लिए देख रहे थे लेकिन आज बंगाल में जो आतंकवाद का फैलाव हुआ है उसकी सारी जिम्मेदारी मौजूदा सरकार और जो राज्य सरकार थी उस की है। इस चीज को हम नजरन्दाज नहीं कर सकते हैं। मैं राममूर्ति जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि हम पिछले कई सालों से इस बात को देख रहे हैं जैसे हमारे दल के एक मजदूर नेता श्री वी०पी० झा साहब जोकि आसनसोल में हजारों मजदूरों के लिए काम करते थे, उनकी हत्या की गई। सी० पी० एम० के कार्यकर्ताओं ने उनकी हत्या की। लेकिन कुछ भी नहीं हो पाया, जबकि दिनदहाड़े उनकी हत्या की गई थी। दूसरा उदाहरण मैं आपके सामने और रखना चाहता हूं। बर्दवान में कांग्रेस समर्थक परिवार का एक लड़का जिसका नाम मलय था, उसकी भी किस तरह से हत्या की गई? कांग्रेस (आर) के साथ में हमारा राजनीतिक मतभेद हो सकता है लेकिन अगर गांधी जी के इस देश में राजनीतिक कामकाज का आधार हिंसाको बनाया जायेगा तो उसका जवाब हम सभी को देना पड़ेगा। मैं खास तौर से श्री राममूर्ति जी से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि वे जरा इन चीजों को देखें। कौशार साहब जोकि सी० पी० एम० के नेता हैं, मुझे ताज्जुब है कि कैसे उनके मुंह से यह चीज निकली कि बर्दवान में जो हत्या हुई उसके लिए वे गर्वित हैं, उसके लिए वे प्रसन्न हैं। जैसाकि कहा गया बंगाल में जो हिंसा का वातावरण बना है उसकी जिम्मेदारी कुछ हद तक राजनीतिक दलों पर है—जैसे कि सी०पी० एम० (एल) और सी० पी० एम० और मैं तो यह भी कहता हूं कि बंगाल कांग्रेस का यह आरोप है कि सी० पी० आई० के लोगों ने भी मिदनापुर जिले में उनके कुछ कार्यकर्ताओं की हत्या की है। यह बंगला कांग्रेस का आरोप है जिसको कि नजरन्दाज नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं समझता हूं कि अभी जो बंगाल में हिंसा का वातावरण फैला हुआ है उसके निराकरण के लिए हम सभी लोगों को इकट्ठा होकर के संकल्प करना चाहिए, शपथ लेनी चाहिए कि न केवल बंगाल बल्कि सारे देश में राजनीतिक काम काज का आधार हिंसा को नहीं माना जायेगा। यह असल चीज है और जब श्री राममूर्ति इसको समझ जाएंगे तो फिर आगे चलकर बंगाल की राजनीतिक स्थिति का समाधान करने में बड़ी आसानी होगी मैं समझता हूं कि जब कोई क्रान्ति होती है, बड़ी क्रान्ति तो उस क्रान्ति के बीच में कुछ छुटपुट हिंसा हो जाती है और वह बात किसी हदतक समझ में भी आ सकती है लेकिन बंगाल में तो लगातार कई सालों से दो तीन पार्टियों का आधार ही हिंसा बनी हुई है। हम लोगों ने भी क्रान्तिकारियों की जीवनियां पढ़ी हैं। लेनिन या जो दुनिया के बड़े क्रान्तिकारी रहे हैं उन्होंने भी किसी औरत के ऊपर हाथ उठाना, बच्चों को मारना या किसी की हत्या करना, राजनीतिक काम काज में कभी भी हिंसा को भित्ति नहीं बनाया। इस लिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कोई क्रान्ति करने के समय तो छुटपुट हिंसा हो सकती है लेकिन जब हम प्रजातांत्रिक ढांचे को मान लेते हैं तो उसमें रहकर फिर राजनीतिक कामकाज का आधार हिंसा बनाना कोई अच्छी चीज नहीं है।

अन्त में मैं केन्द्रीय सरकार से कहना चाहता हूं कि बंगाल में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को लाने के लिए जल्द से जल्द वहां पर मध्यावधि चुनाव कराये जायें ताकि लोगों को उनकी चुनी हुई सरकार मिल सके। इसके

[श्री रवि राय]

लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को जल्द से जल्द एलान करना चाहिए कि वहां पर चुनाव होगा और सरकार की तरफ से या राजनीतिक दलों की तरफ से जो हिंसा होती है वह फौरन बन्द होनी चाहिए। हिंसा को राजनीतिक काम काज का आधार नहीं बनाया जाना चाहिए। इतना कह ही कर मैं समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी अन्दाजन और कितनी देर तक चलेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी पाँच चार आदमी रहते हैं।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अन्दाजा कुछ आइडिया हो।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस हाउस में क्या अन्दाजा लग सकता है।

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : Since it is a motion under Rule 184 it can be postponed till tomorrow also.

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : We have got an hour and a half. The non-official business will start at 6.30.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मिनिस्टर कब जवाब देंगे, यह तो बता दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 10-15 मिनट में। करीब 15 मिनट वह लेंगे, इस तरह करीब आधा घण्टा लग जायेगा।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव।

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव (बारामती): अध्यक्ष जी, हाउस के सामने माननीय सभासद राममूर्ति जी ने जो डिस्कशन शुरू किया है उसके बारे में उनका आरोप यह है—एक्टिव कनाइवेन्स आफ दि गवर्नमेंट। मेरी दृष्टि से वे जो अभी कह रहे थे वह गलत बात है। ऐसी कोई बात जिस का कि उनके सामने प्रूफ नहीं आता उसको कहना कि कहीं पर कोई हिंसा हुई जिसका कारण गवर्नमेंट थी, मैं समझता हूं यह ठीक बात नहीं है।

दूसरी बात यह कही—आर्गेनाइज्ड अटेम्पट बाई गवर्नमेंट—मेरे विचार से सी० पी० आई० के माननीय सभासद ने जो यहां पर इतिहास दिया उससे इस सदन को और इस देश को मालूम हुआ कि इस हिंसा की प्रवृत्ति को बढ़ाने का कारण क्या था। यदि इस प्रकार देखा जाए कि जैसे किसी लड़के को कोई एजूकेशन दी जाये और फिर वही लड़का उसी काम को करे। गये दो तीन वर्ष में बंगाल में रेवोल्यूशन के नाम पर, क्रान्ति के नाम पर अभीतक जितने खून हुए उनमें वहां पर गवर्नमेंट उनका कारण नहीं थी और यह गवर्नमेंट तो अभी ही वहां पर आई है। वह भी अपनी तरफ से कोशिश करते हैं। हमारे सी० पी० आई० (एम०) के सदस्य ने जो कुछ कहा उसके बजाय विस्तार से कोई रेजोल्यूशन रखते तो अलग बात थी, कि बंगाल में हिंसा बढ़ रही है, लेकिन उन्होंने बार बार कहा कि यह कोशिश सी० पी०आई० (एम०) के विरुद्ध है। उनका यह कहना बिलकुल गलत है।

दूसरी बात यह कही गई कि अन्डर इंस्ट्रक्शन्स आफ दि होम मिनिस्ट्री होता है। यहां से इंस्ट्रक्शन जाता है। यह कहना भी कोई बुद्धिमत्ता की बात नहीं है। जहां तक मैंने क्रांति के बारे में पढ़ा है, उसके यह माने नहीं हैं कि कोई एक स्त्री को मार दे या उसका खून कर दे। रेवोल्यूशन के माने यह होते हैं कि साइंटिफिक रीति से रेवोल्यूशन हो। आपने देखा कि रूस में किस तरह से 1917 में रेवोल्यूशन हुआ, लेकिन अब दुनिया की स्थिति बदल गई है। रूस ने भी अपना रवैया बदल दिया है। आखिर यह लोग किस कारण से रेवोल्यूशन की बात करते हैं ?

जो कुछ श्रीमती पारुल बोस के साथ हुआ उन पर जो हमला हुआ उस का कारण एक ही है कि इस पार्टी ने, सी० पी० आई० (एम) उनके साथियों ने अब तक जो कुछ बोया और जिस तरह से वह उगा उसको ही वह काट रहे हैं मैं एक टूर में गया था वहां एक साइन बोर्ड पर लिखा हुआ था—

"बद न बोले जेरे गर्दुम गर कोई मेरी सुने
है यह गुंबद की सदा, जैसी कहे वैसी सुने।'

जिस तरह से इको होता है, उसी तरह से सी० पी० आई० (एम०) ने जो बोया उसका नतीजा वह भोग रहे हैं। मेरी विनती यह है कि सी० पी० आई० (एम०) और सी० पी० आई० (एम० एल०) रेवेल्यूशन की बात करते हैं यह ठीक है लेकिन उनको यह देखना चाहिए कि उसको कब, कैसे और कहां करना होगा। यह सावधानी उनको बरतनी होगी। 1917 का स्टेलिन का कोड अगर वह यहां लाना चाहेंगे तो उससे काम नहीं चलेगा। हिन्दुस्तान का वातावरण देख कर उनको यहां काम करना होगा। मजदूरों और किसानों के लिए उनको लड़ना होगा। आप लोग पार्लियामेंट में आकर बैठे हैं, यहां संविधान की शपथ ली है और कहा है कि डिमाक्रेटिक तरीके से हम बरताव करेंगे। लेकिन जिन लोगों ने शपथ ली वह उसके खिलाफ बरताव कर रहे हैं, यह देखकर मुझ को दुःख होता है। वह लोग बड़े त्यागी हैं, बड़ी मेहनत से काम करते हैं, लेकिन गलत रास्ते पर जाने से हिन्दुस्तान को उनके द्वारा ठीक मार्ग नहीं मिलेगा।

मैं अपने मित्रों से विनती करना चाहता हूं कि अभी तक गवर्नमेंट ने कोई डाइरेक्ट आर्डर दिया हो ऐसा नहीं हुआ है। जैसा सी० पी० आई० के भाई ने कहा, सब लोग मिलकर जितनी पार्टियां हैं वह वहां जाएं, जोखिम उठा कर पब्लिक में जाएं और इस तरह के गुनाह करने वाले लोगों के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार करें जिससे उनका कंवर्जन हो जाये। यह नहीं कि पुलिस का सहारा लेकर उनको रोकें। अगर इस तरह का काम किया जाये तो इस बात में सरकार और पुलिस हर जगह मदद करेगी ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है। आज जो वातावरण बंगाल में है वही बिहार में है, वही आन्ध्र में है। इस देश में किसी दूर दराज जगह पर किसी गरीब औरत को या लड़के को मार देने से रेवोल्यूशन नहीं होगा। रेवेल्यूशन करने वाले दूसरे तरीके से रेवोल्यूशन करेंगे।

इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा यही कहना है।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : No word is too strong to condemn the savage attack on Mr. Parul Bose. I have done it as Secretary of my party promptly after the incident. I want to remind the House that we do not follow standards of morality, of political morality, undoubtedly. As such, at the time of the Rabindra Sarovar incident, we conedcmned that too. Even at the time of the Rabindra Sarovar incident, we stood for the honour of our mothers and sisters. Although Mrs. Parul Bose belongs to the CPM, she is also our sister, and, therefore, I again condemn the barbarous attack on her by the extremist elements.

Today, West Bengal has become a bedlam of political lunatics and babitual criminals on the one hand and the shooting-ground of the trigger-happy policemen on the other. Killing, murder, burning of buses, looting of bazars, killing of students, breaking of heads, dishonouring the statues of our national leaders etc. are going on. Even gun duels are going between the Naxalites and the CPM and police. The police are completely unnerved, terrorised and demoralised. They are promulgating curfew in large areas, creating a lot of trouble for thousands of people. They are arresting hundreds of people, terrorising them and torturing them in the police cells and harassing them also. Even the driver of my jeep had been arrested

[Shri Samar Guha]

and kept in prison for ten days, and even when he said that he was the driver of Shri Samar Guha, MP, he was not allowed to telephone to my house. These things are going on in West Bengal.

I shall now make a statistical presentation of the present law and order situation in West Bengal. During the nine months of the President's rule in West Bengal, up to 7th November, these are the figures :

Total number of serious and violent incidents :	2467
Total number of political murders :	227
Total number of inter-party clashes :	519
Total number of persons killed due to police firing	47
Total number of attacks on police	211
Total number of police killed	35

These figures are enough to show the condition in West Bengal today.

I do not want to enumerate the tragic stories of the ferocious barbarities that are being perpetrated on the citizens of West Bengal today by those extremist elements, in which the hands of my CPM friends are also not clean. I do not want to accuse in this House today the CPM friends, because already they stand accused and exposed. It is well known that it is the CPM brutes who have turned West Bengal into a barbarous jungle of violence and terrorism, and now the more ferocious brutes have taken the lead over them, and that is the reason why they are crying hoarse for security and police protection and also some sort of normalcy in the State. I want to remind you that the CPM had undoubtedly sown the wind and now they are reaping the whirlwind. Everybody knows the role of the CPM, their political philosophy, what they practise and what they preach ; their philosophy of violence, terrorism and insurrection is known to the people of West Bengal. The people of Bengal will give right reply at the right moment. But I want to know one thing from the Central Government—I accuse the Home Minister, I accuse the Prime Minister—I ask her what she had been doing during the last nine months ? There is a committee called the consultative-committee. During the last nine months, only once did this consultative committee meet. I accuse her for another reason also, namely that when West Bengal was burning, the Home Minister was playing the role of a new Nero. I said it in this House not once, not twice, not thrice but four or five times through questions and other means that. Just two months before the UF Government fell, Shri Jyoti Basu derecognised the West Bengal Police Association, an association of 47 years standing and rocognition, and recognised the 'Paschim Banga Police Karmachari Sangh' that was organised by Pralay Talukdar, former CPI (M) MLA, an association that does not command the loyalty of even 3 per cent of the policemen in the State. That was given recognition. Now the Chairman of that new police association is Jivan Chakravarty and the Secretary, Santosh Mukerjee, both of them are CPI (M) men. One policeman has been recntly caught red-handed in an attempt to kill another policeman. It was found that this policeman belonged to the Pashim Banga Police Karmachari Sangh, being run, organised and controlled by CPI (M) men. This supurious association, created out of political motivation by the CPI (M), which does not even command the loyalty of 3 per cent of the policemen, has been recognised by the last U. F. Home Minister. Could not this association be derecognised during these 9 months ? Why was it not done ? These policemen of the Police Karmachari Sangh have infiltrated into the police organisation and are striking terror among them. Today the police in West Bengal is completely demoralisd. They have lost confidence. I can quote innumerable cases where the police dare not investigate cases of violence. They dare not protect even ministerial staff. I ask : could not this simple thing be done during this time, just to derecognise the Paschim Police Kamarchari Sangh and re-recognise the West Bengal Police Association ? Could the Government not do it ?

The second thing, I want to know from the Prime Minister who is also Home Minister is this : She should excuse me if I use a word which is a strong word. I use strong words, but never undignified words, but today you will permit me to use one word against a person there whose recall has been demanded by all the press in West Bengal, by all the public organisations in West Bengal, by all the political organisations in the State including the Ruling Congress—I refer to that gentleman, that **who is called Shri Dhawan. He commands neither respect nor confidence from either the common people or from his administration. This gentleman is making bungle after bungle.

MR. SPEAKER : That word will not form part of the record.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : In an exasperated mood, I used it. It is not in my taste. You would have noticed that I never use vulgar words.

MR. SPEAKER : Does he think it is not a strong word, objectionable word ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I withdraw it.

One of the statements made by Shri K. C. Pant was that it is far better to save the lives of many people, policemen, political workers and many other people, than shooting them or being shot on the streets of Calcutta and other places. For that reason, they have delayed so much and so many people have been killed because—I would not use the word 'preventive detention'—the Protective Custody Act or some such step was not used. This is one reason why you could not save the lives of many people. There are many Naxalites who have entered into a activist's cells, but they cannot come out. If they come out they will be shot. There are a number of cases where they have been murdered. If these people are kept in protective custody, they can be saved.

Eighty per cent of these crimes have been committed by habitual criminals masquerading either as CPI followers or as Naxalities or as combating them. If these habitual criminals are prevented from committing these crimes, I think the police will be able to handle the situation in a better way.

If the Central Government or the Prime Minister is serious about restoring Peace and normalcy in West Bengal, the first condition is the recall of the gentleman called Mr. Dhawan. Secondly, you should make a firm commitment, not in ambuguous words but a categorical statement in this House, that there will not be mid-term poll till 1972. That will restore confidence in the minds of the administration and police in West Bengal. Thirdly, let all the political parties which believe in nationalism and democracy give up their election equations for three months, let them join hands and abjure violence publicly and go to the people and organise demonstrations and mobilise the people's initiative and expose the culprits. That is the only way to check Naxalities violence, not preventive detention. Therefore, it depends upon you. If you have a clear mind, you ask all the parties to join together, and we will expose, isolate and combat these extremist forces. That is the only way to meet the challenge. If West Bengal is left to chaos, I warn the Prime Minister, the rest of India will not live in peace.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Berhampore) : A lot has been said in this House to need any exhortation from me to convince hon'ble Members here that something is wrong not in the State of Denmark, but in the State of West Bengal. That something is that the Central Government has failed to act upto the need of the situation so far as law and order and security of the average citizen are concerned.

It is not only a question of one lady being stabbed, for which we all hang our heads in shame. Many hon'ble Members here have tried to give the background, but it is not only a question of Shrimati Parul Bose. Today, the average citizen does not get the normal security which he is entitled to get from the Government, and

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair, *vide* col...?

[Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri]

for this the police administration, which is now in the hands of the Central Government, must bear the fullest respensibility It is not as if the police have not been armed with power. Much has been said about the guerilla tactics of Naxalites and others. Naxalite is an omnibus term. Any murderer, any looter, any dacoit, goes by the name "Naxalite" these days, but what is the Central Government doing ? What is the police administration for, and what is it doing ? Here is a simple fact, a limited fact. A lady was threatened with dire consequences. The Police Commissioner was informed three days before-hand, and the police people on the day of the incident were contacted and they assured the lady that she can safely go to the school and, even then, there were no adequate police measures or police guards posted, although they knew before-hand that some such thing was going to happen.

Now, the police people have already been armed with the Suppression of Terrorists Outrages Act. They can arrest anybody, keep him in custody for 24 hours, but even in spite of that, nothing has been done. Recently, the Police Commissioner even said that they are organising police guerillas and many people outside West Bengal do not know that these days in Calcutta plainclothes Police people have the freedom to shoot anybody they like. The Police Commissioner and the Government of West Bengal have declared that there would be, for three months, no investigation, not even a departmental enquiry, into the incidents of shooting by the police. Recently, only three days back, in Calcutta, in one of the quarters, plainclothes policemen shot down a young man called Bhowmick. This is not only a case of Mrs. Parul Bose alone. The safety of everyone is in jeopardy. For that, the Central Government must convince the House that proper steps are being taken, and unless that assurance is forthcoming, we are bound to support this motion. Of course, I am not satisfied with the limited scope of this motion. So, I have moved my amendment which I commend for the acceptance of the House.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join my hon. colleagues here in condemning the dastardly attack on Mrs. Parul Bose. There cannot be any two opinions about it. I would like the hon. Members to know one thing. Quite a number of them have a mistaken idea that this lady is no longer with us. That is not true. She was stabbed on the 4th of this month. Today is the 11th. She is already out of hospital and out of danger. So, she is not dead. I am glad that she is not dead. But I heard quite a number of speakers saying that she was this and she was that. That time has not come. She is still with us.

This morning, when I came to the House, when I entered this hon. House, I saw it was in great turmoil, as though there was a noisy *swayamwara* going on. There were two or there bridegrooms and one bride. The bride was Mr. Ramamurti, and the bridegrooms were Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, Shri Ranga, and the third—well, I forget; I do not remember. There was a rivalry among these three as to who should please the bride more. Now, this was at quarter past one. It is not even 7 O' clock now. It is not yet time for the bed-chamber. But they have fallen out. I congratulate them on finding out their differences before going to the bed chamber.

Dr. Ranen Sen's speech was not at all surprising. He spoke once before like that. I congratulate him on having so much courage, but you will notice how clever a speech it was. Of course, the motion itself is very clever. It is just an attack on the Government only and nothing else, enticing Morarjibhai and everybody. It is an attack on the Indira Gandhi Government and everybody is enticed and happy. But see how clever the motion is. It is only Mrs. Parul Bose who is selected. It is Mr. Ramamurti who is selected as the bride to support this cause or find a bridegroom. But he does not even know Bengali ; He does not know the difference between Bose and Ghosh. All the time he was saying Ghosh. He does not even know how to pronounce Bengali names. There are 5 or 6

CPM members from Bengal. They are not chosen for moving this motion. They are not interested in the welfare of Bengal. It is Mr. Ramamurti who is chosen.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : He is our leader.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : Who is Mr. A. K. Gopalan ? Have you repudiated him ? (*Interruptions*). The motion has to be studied carefully. The whole thing has been done in a sectarian way. Look at the selection of Mrs. Parul Bose, because she happens to belong to CPM. They want to condemn the Government only because their member has been stabbed. They are not talking of the misdeeds committed by the CPM. It is a terribly sectarian approach. Unfortunately this lady was stabbed. But she is out of hospital within a week. So, it could not have been that severe that there should be all this turmoil. It is merely a sectarian approach and nothing else. Then, there is the pathetic dependence on the police of a Government which they seem to hate. But this police has been infiltrated by them. It is not the same police which was there before. Therefore, though we are not happy about the CRP, CRP is indispensable because the morale of the police force has been completely spoiled by Mr. Jyoti Basu.

What happened in Alipurduar ? Only two months ago...(*Interruptions*).

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : **

SHRI NAMBIAR : It is a very unparliamentary language.

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow that word.

DR. MAITREYEE BASU : There was one Mr. A. K. Sarkar, D. C. S. of the North-East Frontier Railway. There was a criminal Babu Nandi by name in his house.

The lady of the house locked him inside. When the police went inside they pretended that he was not in. Then he was discovered. This Babu Nandi was wanted for many criminal cases all over Bengal and this man was kept in the cupboard by the high railway official. When I asked a question about this to the Home Minister, Shri K. C. Pant, he said he could not answer it that day. All these months he has not been able to answer it. Why is it happening ? Then, when this Babu Nandi was produced before a third-class magistrate, he let him out on bail. This man (the Magistrate) was elevated from BDO to a magistrate by Shri Hare Krishna Konar. Now he has been reverted back and the SDO has to be transferred because he was in league with the DCS. This is the position in Bengal. And now they come here and say that Shrimati Parul Bose has been stabbed.

Dr. Ranen Sen said that all this violence has been let loose by the CPM. I entirely agree. But I would remind him that in 1949, during the B. T. Ranadive days, one Amul Ganguli of Howrah, an ex-MLA was forced to murder his own brother by the order of the CPI. He had to murder his own brother by the order of the CPI. This is the position.

So, it is no use toppling Shrimati Indira Gandhi's government. It is no use having quarrels between Shri Ramamurti and Shri Hiren Mukerjee. There must be a crash programme of development for Bengal. Unless that is done, nothing can be improved. If the Preventive Detention Act is necessary, let them have it. I am not against it. But my proposal is that there should be a crash programme of development. The Central Government has neglected Bengal long enough. It must now come forward to support Bengal. While concluding, I would again draw the attention of the government to the clever move of the CPM and the other opposition parties.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम लोग लोक सभा में कुछ नया रुझान देख रहे हैं। पहली बात तो यह है कि हमारे सी० पी० एम० के बन्धु आज हिंसा की निन्दा कर रहे हैं और चीख पुकार कर रहे

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री]

हैं। दूसरी तरफ हमारी सरकारी बेंचों पर बैठे हुए आदमी आज ज्योति बसु को यह कह रहे हैं कि उसने अपने 3 हजार गुण्डे वहां छोड़ रखे हैं। आज से पहले जब भी कभी इस हाउस में इस पर चर्चा हुई और लोगों ने बार बार कहा कि सी० पी० एम० के लोग यह कह रहे हैं तो सारी फाइलें उठा कर देख लीजिए, गृह मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री ने जब भी कुछ कहा कभी आज तक उसमें सी० पी० एम० का नाम नहीं लिया। तो आज यह एक नया रुझान दिख रहा है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां प्रस्तावक ने यह लिखा है कि यह सभा सरकार की निन्दा करती है, उसके साथ मेरा उसमें यह संशोधन है कि यह सभा सरकार की निन्दा करती है और सी० पी० एम० और सी० पी० आई०, कम्युनिस्ट पार्टियां जो इस सारे हिंसा की जिम्मेदार हैं उनकी भी निन्दा करती है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इसमें हो सकता है कि प्रशासन की असफलता हो, सरकार की असफलता हो, लेकिन मैं यह मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं कि सरकार इस हिंसा के लिए जिम्मेदार है। इसके लिए यह कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी वाले चाहे आई० हों चाहे एम० हों यह जिम्मेदार हैं। इसलिए इस प्रस्ताव में वह संशोधन होना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात—अच्छा चलिए यह तो हो रहा है। एक तरफ तो वहां की जनता के लोग मारे जा रहे हैं, लुटे जा रहे हैं, सताये जा रहे हैं और हम यहां बैठ कर बहस कर रहे हैं कि क्या होना चाहिए। अगर लोग कहते हैं कि पी० डी० ऐक्ट लाना चाहिए तो यही भाई कहते हैं कि नहीं लाना चाहिए। अच्छा तो और क्या करना चाहिए? यह जरा आप ही बता दीजिए। फिर तो यह है कि लोक सभा की सारी पार्टियां एक उपदेशक मंडली बना कर वहां चलें और लेक्चर देना शुरू करें। अगर इससे हिंसा रुक सकती है तो तभी रुकेगी जब महात्मा गांधी जैसा आत्मबल होगा। नहीं तो उसके लिए उन्हीं तरीकों और उपायों को बरतना होगा जो कि बरते जाते हैं। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार को उन सताये हुए लोगों की पुकार, मरते हुए लोगों की चीख को ध्यान में रखते हुए तुरन्त वहां जो बड़े से बड़ा उपाय हो सकता है, पी० डी० ऐक्ट का हो या और कोई हो, वह करना चाहिए। आज सुबह प्रधान मंत्री जी ने उत्तर में जो कहा उससे हमें निराशा हुई। प्रधान मंत्री जी सोच रही हैं कि हम एक कानून लाए वह कहती हैं हम एक बिल पेश कर रहे हैं। बंगाल खत्म हो जाएगा बंगाल के लोग मर जाएंगे तब आप कोई कानून लाएंगे और जब कानून लाएंगे तब उस पर यहां बहस होगी। जैसा कि एक माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि गृह मंत्री वंशी बजा रहे हैं जब कि रोम जल रहा है, मैं कहता हूं गृह मंत्री और प्रधान मंत्री ही नहीं बल्कि सारी पार्लियामेंट वंशी बजा रही है जब कि बंगाल जल रहा है। इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि सरकार ऐसी कार्यवाही शीघ्र करे जिससे बंगाल के लोगों को आश्वासन मिल सके और उनकी रक्षा हो सके।

यहां बंगाल में चुनाव की बात कही गई। मैं समर्थक हूं इस बात का कि लोगों को जल्दी से जल्दी अपनी लोकप्रिय सरकार बनाने का मौका मिलना चाहिए। लेकिन जब तक प्रधान मंत्री और संसद इस बात के लिए आश्वस्त न हो जाय कि वहां चुनाव निष्पक्ष हो सकता है, शांति से हो सकता है तब तक चुनाव नहीं होना चाहिए बल्कि जलते हुए बंगाल पर पानी डालना चाहिए जिससे वहां की आग बुझ सके, वहां के जलते हुए लोगों को बचाया जा सके और उनकी मरहम पट्टी की जा सके।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गाँव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय,

की मेरे कत्ल के बाद उसने जफा से तौबा।
हाय इस जूद पशेमां का पशेमां होना॥

मैंने आपकी गैरहाजिरी में रूलिंग पार्टी के नेताओं की और सी० पी० आई० के नेताओं की तकरीरें सुनीं। आज इन्हें यह सी० पी० एम० वाले नक्सलाइट्स के जन्मदाता दिखाई देते हैं, यह तमाम जो ला-लेसनेस हो रही है इसके यह जन्मदाता दिखाई देते हैं। लेकिन आज तक सिर्फ अपनी माइनारिटी गवर्नमेंट को चलाने के लिए इनकी मदद लेना यह इनके लिए कोई जुर्म नहीं दिखाई देता। कांग्रेस अर्बेनाइजेशन के अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली के सेशनों में हमने वायलेंस और बढ़ती हुई ला-लेसनेस के खिलाफ आवाज उठाई और नक्सलाइट्स की तरफ तवज्जह दिखाई अपने प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा की। वह फरमाती हैं कि नक्सलाइट्स जो हैं वह क्या हैं? वह तो गरीब और अमीर का जो भेद है, उनके बीच में जो बढ़ता हुआ फर्क है उसी की वजह से हैं। प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने नक्सलाइट्स को इस तरह से पनाह दी कि वह सिर्फ गरीब और अमीर के बीच के भेद की वजह से हैं। मैं यह बिलकुल साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी पार्टी या हम लोग बिलकुल राममूर्त्ति जी का जो मूव है उसके साथ नहीं हैं और साफ बात है कि वह मूव जो है वह आनेस्टी पर मबनी नहीं है। अगर आनेस्टी पर मबनी होता तो सारी जो बढ़ती हुई ला-लेसनेस है जिसकी जिम्मेदारी उन पर बहुत ज्यादा आती है क्योंकि उनकी हुकूमत थी, यह बात अलग है कि हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने जब कांग्रेस को बरबाद करना था, ज्योति बसु जब उनके कदमों में थे, उनके साथ थे उस वक्त ज्योति बसु नजर नहीं आए कि यह बढ़ती हुई वायलेंस को दावत दे रहे हैं और इस तरह के काम कर रहे हैं। इसलिए अगर हमारी पार्टी की कोई राय जानना चाहता है तो हम इस बात का अफसोस करते हैं कि यूनियन सरकार आज की, यानी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा होम मिनिस्टर के रूप में जो बंगाल में इस वक्त हुकूमत कर रही हैं उनकी एक बिलकुल फेल्योर हुई है इस माने में कि वह वहां कानून को लागू नहीं रख सकीं, इसलिए अगर यह कहा जाय कि आज वहां की पुलिस भी अपनी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा से प्रोटेक्शन माँगती है अपनी हिफाजत के लिए, आप यह प्रोटेक्शन पुलिस को भी नहीं दे सकीं, इसलिए यह हाउस अफसोस करता है तो हम राममूर्त्ति जी के साथ हो सकते हैं। लेकिन हमारी पार्टी साथ ही साथ मतालबा करती है हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा को जो होम मिनिस्टर भी हैं और इस यूनियन सरकार को जो इस वक्त रूल कर रही हैं, उनका यह फर्ज है कि हर बंगाली बहन भाई को वहां पूरी प्रोटेक्शन दें ताकि वह अपनी नार्मल लाइफ की ऐक्टिविटीज को जारी रख सकें और अगर वह नहीं रख सकते हैं तो मैं चाहता हूं कि एक बहादुर बाप की बेटी मेरी बहन इंदिरा गांधी रिजाइन करें, इसलिए कि उनके अंदर ताकत नहीं है। वह चैम्पियन बनना चाहती थीं, पहले मोरारजी भाई को हटा कर चैम्पियन बन रही थीं और आज यहां चैम्पियन बनना चाहती हैं, चैम्पियन बनना है तो रिजाइन करो इसलिए कि बंगाल जल रहा है। इसलिए कि अगर उनमें ताकत नहीं है—इन्होंने चव्हाण को हटाया, क्योंकि ये चैम्पियन बनना चाहती थीं, पहले मोरारजी भाई को हटा कर चैम्पियन बनीं, इसलिए अब अगर ये चैम्पियन बनना चाहती हैं तो रिजाइन करें। आज बंगाल जल रहा है, बंगाल का हर आदमी बरबाद हो रहा है, उसकी जिन्दगी का कोई भरोसा नहीं है, वहां बिजनेस नहीं चल रहा है, इण्डस्ट्रीज नहीं चल रही हैं, मुनाजिम इत्मिनान से नहीं जा

[श्री अब्दुलगनी डार]

सकता । मैं अभी अभी कलकत्ता हो कर आया हूं...(**व्यवधान**)...अरे, आप को तो ज्यादा अहसास होना चाहिए, क्योंकि आप हमारे जिन्दगी भर के साथी रहे हैं और आपने और हमने इस आजादी को कायम किया है, आज हम बेइमान नजर आते है ? क्या आप बेइमान नहीं हैं, जिन्होंने अपनी जमायत के साथ गद्दारी की है, जो अब मुल्क को बंगाल के बाद तबाह करने जा रहे हैं । मुझे डर है इसी पालियामेंट में इस तरह का वायु-मण्डल पैदा करना चाहते हैं कि यहां भी नकली बम नहीं, असली बम गिरें और यू० एस० एस० आर० की मदद से, रशिया की मदद से मेरी बहन डिक्टेटर बने और इस मुल्क में अपना राज कायम करे ।

[शरी अब्दुलगनी डार (गुरगांव) :—

अध्यक्ष महोदय -

की मेरे कत्ल के बाद उस ने जफा से तौबा हाय उस जूद पशेमां का पशेमां होना—

मैं ने अपकी गैर हाजरी में रोलिंग पार्टी के नेताओं की और सी पी आई के नेताओं की तकरीरें सुनी - आज उनहों ने सी पी एम वाले नक्सलाइटस के जिन्दाबाद दिखाई दीये हैं - ये तमाम जो ला लेसनेस हो रही है उसके ये जिम्मा दार दिखाई दीये हैं - लेकिन आज तक सिर्फ अपनी मायारटी गवर्नमेंट को चलाने के लिए उनकी मदद लेना ये उनके लिए कोई जुर्म नहीं दिखाई दीया - कांगरेस आर्गनाइजेशन के अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली के सेशनों में हम ने वायलेंस और बढ़ती हुई ला लेसनेस के खिलाफ आवाज उठाई और नक्सलाइटस की तरफ तवज्जह दिलाई अपने प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा की - वे फरमाती हैं कि नक्सलाइटस जो हैं वे क्या हैं - वे तो गरीब और अमीर का जो भेद है उनके बीच में जो बढ़ता हुआ फर्क है उसकी वजह से हैं - प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने नक्सलाइटस को इस तरह से पनाह दी कि वे सिर्फ गरीब और अमीर के बीच के भेद की वजह से हैं - मैं ये बिलकुल साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी पार्टी या हम लोग बिलकुल राम मूरती जी का जो मूव है उसके साथ नहीं हैं और साफ बात है कि वे मूव जो है वे आनेस्टी पर मबनी नहीं है - अगर आनेस्टी पर मबनी होता तो सारी जो बढ़ती हुई ला लेसनेस है जिस की जिम्मेदारी उन पर बहुत ज्यादा आती है क्योंकि उनकी हकूमत तो यह बात अलग है कि हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा ने जब कांगरेस को बरबाद करना था तो बसो जब उनके कदमों में थे उनके साथ थे उस वक्त तो बसो नजर नहीं आए कि ये बढ़ती हुई वायलेंस को दावत दे रहे हैं और इस तरह के काम कर रहे हैं - इस लिए अगर हमारी पार्टी की कोई राय जानना चाहता है तो हम इस बात का अफसोस करते हैं कि यूनियन सरकार आज की यानी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा होम मिनिस्टर के रूप में जो बंगाल में इस वक्त हकूमत कर रही हैं उनकी एक बिलकुल फेलियर हुई है इस मानी में कि वे वहां कानून को लागू नहीं रख सकीं इस लिए अगर ये कहा जाए कि आज वहां की पोलिस भी अपनी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा से प्रोटेक्शन मांगती है अपनी हिफाजत के लिए आप ये प्रोटेक्शन पोलिस को भी नहीं दे सकीं इस लिए ये बड़ा अफसोस करता है कि हम राम मूरती जी के साथ हो सकते हैं - लेकिन हमारी पार्टी साथ ही साथ मुतालबा करती है हमारी प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिबा को जो होम मिनिस्टर बनी हैं और इस यूनियन सरकार को जो इसवक्त रूल कर रही हैं उनका ये फर्ज है कि वे बंगाली बहन भाई को वहां पूरी प्रोटेक्शन दें ताकि वे अपनी नारमल लाईफ की एक्टिविटीज को वहां जारी रख सकें और अगर वे नहीं रख सकते हैं तो

میں چاہتا ہوں کہ ایک بہادر باپ کی بیٹی میری بہن اندرا گاندھی رزائن کریں- اسلئے کہ انکے اندر طاقت نہیں ہے - وہ چھپپین بلنا چاہتی تھیں پہلے مورار جی بھائی کو ہٹا کر چھپپین بن رہی تھیں اور آج یہاں چھپپین بنلا چاہتی ہیں چھپپین بنلا ہے تو رزائن کرو اسلئے کہ بلنگال جل رہا ہے - اسلئے کہ اگر انمیں طاقت نہیں ہے.....انہوں نے چوہان کو ہٹایا کیونکہ یہ چھپپین بنلا چاہتی تھیں - پہلے مورار جی بھائی کو ہٹاکر چھپپین بنیں - اسلے اب اگر یہ چھپپین بنلا چاہتیں ہیں تو رزائن کریں - آج بلنگال جل رہا ہے - بلنگال کا ہر آدمی برباد ہورہا ہے - اسکی زندگی کا کوئی بھروسا نہیں ہے - وہاں بزنیس نہیں چلرہا ہے - انڈسٹری نہیں چلرہی ہے - ملازم اتمنان سے نہیں جا سکتا ہے - میں ابھی ابھی کلکتہ ہوکر آیا ہوں... ...(انترپشن) ... ارے- آپ کو تو زیادہ احساس ہونا چاہئے کیونکہ آپ ہمارے زندگی بھر کے ساتھی رہے ہیں اور آپ اور ہم نے آزادی کو قائم کیا ہے - آج ہم بیئیمان نظر آتے ہیں - کیا آپ بیئیمان نہیں ہیں جنہوں نے اپنی جماعت کیساتھ غداری کی ہے جو اب ملک کو بلنگال کیبعد تباہ کرنے جارہے ہیں - مجھے تو ہے اس پارلیامنٹ میں اسطرح کا وایو ملنڈل پیدا کرنا چاہتے ہیں کہ یہاں بھی نقلی بم نہیں اصلی بم گریں اور یو-ایس-ایس-آر کی مدد سے - رشیا کی مدد سے میری بہن ڈکٹیٹر بنے اور اس ملک میں اپنا راج قائم کرے -]

19.00 hrs

SHRI K.C. PANT : The mover of this motion has worded the motion in such a way that it was confined within narrow limits. The reason for this is perhaps pointed out by Dr. Maitreyee Basu, but in the course of his speech he exceeded those confines and he spoke of other things. It was, therefore, but natural that the other speakers who followed him did not confine themselves strictly to the motion but spoke of various other things and as the debate has gone on, I wonder if Shri Ramamurti is not having second thoughts about the wisdom of having started it at all.

I have tried to collect all the information about this particular incident that I could.

According to information received from West Bengal Government, Shri K.G. Bose contacted the Home Secretary, West Bengal, on the telephone on 31st October, and mentioned that his wife Smt. Parul Bose is a teacher in a school located in Beliaghata Police Station where incidents of violence including attacks on his party men had taken place. He said that the school would re-open after the Puja vacation on 2nd November and he wished to know whether Home Secretary had any information regarding any plan of the Naxalites to attack his wife when she would go to the School after the Puja vacation. Not being in a position to say anything straightaway, the home Secretary advised Shri Bose to contact him on 1st November. Having made enquiries from the Calcutta Police authorities in the meant me, the Home Secretary informed Shri K.G. Bose on 1st November that there was no intelligence of any such plan to attack Smt. Bose, Shri K.G. Bose got in touch with the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta also the same day, and Shri Jyoti Bose spoke to the Commissioner on the telephone on 2nd November. Though no intelligence was available regarding any plan of the Naxalites to attack Smt. Bose, the Home Secretary asked the Additional Commissioner of Police to keep a close watch on the situation and to arrange for necessary protection of Smt. Bose. Accordingly, the officer-in-charge, Beliaghata Police Station detailed plain clothes armed police men for the protection of Smt. Bose on 2nd and 3rd November. On the night of 3rd November, the officer-in-charge, Beliaghata Police Station, accompanied by two Sub Inspectors went to Shri K.G. Bose and understood from him that

[Shri K. C. Pant]

his wife would not attend the school from 4th November. The officer in charge accordingly did not detail any policemen for the protection of Smt. Bose on 4th November. However, Smt. Bose went to the school in the morning of 4th November where she was attacked by a group of young men.

On receipt of a telephone call from Shri Bose, the local police rushed to the school. Smt. Bose was removed to hospital where she is reported to be progressing. investigation was started immediately and so far 16 persons have been arrested.

Shri K.G. Bose issued a statement denying having told the police that his wife would not be going to school form 4th November. The Commissioner of Police has therefore made enquires to find out the facts and has come to the conclusion that there is no reason to disbelieve the statement of the officer in charge and two other police officers.

It is most reprehensible that a lady should have been attacked in this dastardly manner and I am sure that all right-thinking persons will strongly condemn it, including CPM. The Government have every sympathy for the lady and as I said earlier we are very happy that the is progressing in the hospital, I hope that this most deplorable incident will bring home to all the need to abjure violence and to cooperate in establishing peace and conditions of civilised life.

My hon. friend Shri Ramamurti in his speech accused the Government of wanting to wipe out, anp I think, he referred to the middle cadres of the CPM. Sir, I think my hon. friend should know by now and at least he should know from his days in the Congress, that that is not our way. We stand for the rule of law. We stand for the peaceful process of change. Above all, we stand for freedom from fear. And. Sir, it would do the country a lot of good if my friend Mr Ramamurti could during his reply stand up and say that he also believes in these things, that he also abjures fear and violence and that he rejects the philosophy of violence for the attainment of political ends. If he were to make the statement in his reply we could clear the air in the whole country and it would help all of us to come together in the task of protecting innocent citizens from the kind of barbaric attacks, an example of which we have been discussing today.

I make no distinction between one party and another in this matter. Whenever a life is lost, whether it is the worker of CPM or Congress or CPI or even Naxalite, it is a precious life that is lost. And, one must condemn it. It goes agains the tradition that has been handed down to us by Gandhiji which in turn was the product of an age-old tradition. Things that are happening in Bengal today run counter to that tradition and put us to shame.

If Mr. Ramamurti could stand up for the process of peace, for the process of law and order, it would help everybody immeasurably to curb the forces of violence.

I am very glad that during this debate there has been general agreement that the police has after all a role to play, that when it comes to violence, when it comes to attack by some unruly elements of peaceful citizens. the police have a role to perform. In the past when police was attacked in rather lurid terms one was not sure if the social role that the police performed had been brought out clearly to everybody.

But I am glad that during this debate at least, this role has been brought into focus, and I hope that after this, the need for the CRP, for instance, will not be questioned in the way it used to be, because, after all, it is the quantum of violence that prevails, that has to be met, and it is the quantum of force that is required to meet which is the essential point. If we have to send policemen every time there is a call of this nature, and every time that protection is sought by individuals, then, naturally, the force has to be rather large. If every individual who is threatened in Bengal and in Calcutta today asks for protection, then he is entitled to it, and I hope that not only the CPM workers but others are also entitled

to it. and if they are all entitled to it, then the force must necessarily be rather large. In this, if the CRP can also contribute, to that extent, the forces of law and order will be strengthened, and I hope that Shri P. Ramamurti will support this approach.

The hon. Member has accused the police of excesses. There may have been individual lapses, and wherever there has been a lapse, we deplore it, and action will be take against those at fault. But it would be well to remember that during the last six months or so.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There will be no inquiry ; that is worse ; even if there is firing, there is not going to be any inquiry. That is worse.

SHRI K. C. PANT : That is a misunderstanding which can be easily removed. I do not want to go into it just now, but we can discuss it later.

But it would be well to remember that during the last six months or so, 34 members of the police forces have been killed in West Bengal and about 400 injured. Working in the most difficult and trying conditions, the police forces have functioned with restraint. They have been carrying on their duties according to law, and while acting firmly where the circumstances so required, they have taken every possible care to avoid doing any harm to innocent persons.

The families of police personnel who have lost their lives and the members of the forces who have suffered injuries in the discharge of their duties are also entitled to sympathy.

I would request the hon. Member who has moved this motion to consider whether some of the actions of his party when it was in power in West Bengal have not made any contribution to bring about the present situation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : None at all.

SHRI K. C. PANT : A number of persons charged with grave offences were released, and a large number of cases involving violence were dropped or withdrawn. In one way or another, directly or indirectly, recourse to violence for achieving political ends was encouraged.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 20 years of Congress misrule in West Bengal.

SHRI K. C. PANT : This is the first occasion in which Shri Jyotirmoy Basu seems to lack confidence. His voice has lost its ring.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Come, come, Mr. Pant. Do not talk things which are too big for you.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am confident that the violent activities of the Naxalites and of the anti-social elements operating with them will be brought to an end, and I seek the support of all sections of the House in creating a climate free from violence and brutality.

My hon. friend Shri Samar Guha referred to the need for a campaign against violence. We entirely agree, and we would be glad to join in any such campaign. Let us destroy the roots of the poisonous plant of violence rather than express feigned surprise at the poisonous fruit it produces.

With these words, I oppose the motion and because of my opposing the motion, we also oppose the amendments.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI ; The debate has been on a rather large canvas, and I do not propose to go into that big canvas just now. It is not that I am shunning it, but I am doing so because of lack of time. The Home Minister could not deny the fact that the police had been contacted. Naturally, despite the fact that prior intimation had been given to the Police Commissioner, he failed to provide this protection. The Police Commissioner's report is the report of an accused, because the accused is making a report about himself.

If the accused comes and says that on the fourth he understood that this lady was

[Shri P. Ramamurti]

not going to school and therefore he withdrew, this is a natural answer you can expect from the accused. What else can he say for failing to give protection ? But facts cannot be denied. The lady said "I do not want to go to school." The police people went there and said 'We will give you protection. You can go to school.' Otherwise, when she had said that she would not go to school, why did she change her mind and went to school on the fourth? It does not sound reasonable. Therefore the facts are totally different. Today the Police Commissioner who is the accused is trying to defend himself by giving an alibi, as an afterthought. That explanation is now being bandied about here to show that the police did not at all in any way fail in this matter.

I have not brought this Motion because a member of our party has been attacked. That certainly is not my position, because a number of our people are being attacked and we are accustomed to that kind of thing, and we know how to defend ourselves (*Interruptions*). I do not deny the right of self-defence as the right of every individual in this country, even under the Constitution. Therefore, we know how to defend ourselves. But we do not want to make things worse. Therefore, in order that this incident might not happen we went and told the Police Commissioner that this thing is going to happen. They said 'Our intelligence reports do not show that'; then that lady said that 'Our intelligence reports show that this is going to happen'. In spite of this warning, there has been a failure and it is on that ground that I am bringing this particular charge. This is one aspect. This is a question of connivance. Otherwise, it is inexplicable how it could happen.

Secondly, I want to refer to one or two speeches. Shri Ranen Sen talked about so many things and asked why I did not bring forward a resolution condemning the entire police for the present situation. If he had been present here while I was speaking on my motion, he would have heard me refer to the atrocities committed by the police not only against our people, but against the common people in West Bengal. The police have run amock ; they are raping women and doing all such things. I do not want to go into that now. But I want to say that I did not expect anything better from Shri Ranen Sen. After all, it has been the historical experience throughout the world in the labour movement, in the working class movement, in the movement of the people that when the ruling classes a find themselves in difficulties consequent on the attack of the common people, 'social democracy' comes to the rescue of the ruling classes. Here is the Communist Party which cannot stand anywhere on its own in this country taking shelter behind the ruling classes, the Congress Party. Therefore, I did not expect anything better from him ; he could only speak on behalf of the Congress Party and nobody else.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : (Alipore) : History has also shown that ruling classes produced splitters to divide the working class (*Interruptions*).

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Lastly, Shri Pant wanted me to declare that the CPI (Marxist) does not stand for violence. I would like to remind him of our party programme and ask him to go through it. It is absolutely clear on the point. There we have openly declared that the Marxist Communist Party wants to bring about social transformation in this country by peaceful means (*Interruptions*). He asked me for a statement and I am making it. We have openly declared that we want to bring about transformation in this country by peaceful means. At the same time, we have warned the people that the ruling classes anywhere in this world—this is the historical experience—when they find themselves faced with the threat of loss of power, will not keep quiet, will not bother about parliamentary methods, will not care about parliamentary democracy or any such thing, but will completely smash all those things and resort to naked dictatorial rule, military rule, if necessary, to crush democracy. If such a situation arises in this country, we have warned the people of this contry that the Indian ruling classes are not

exception to the ruling classes throughout the world, and therefore the people must be prepared to meet that naked dictatorial rule. This specific declaration we have nade, and we stand by that.

Let us understand the CPI programme also.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You are in alliance with Swatantra.

SARI S.M. BANERJEE : We will fight with the help of the working people, not with the help of Shri Morarji Desai.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Therefore, we stick to that, because we are convinced that that is the only way. We certainly want to bring about social transformation by peaceful means, but we will not be a party to deceiving the people that the ruling classes will always keep quiet. Maybe as a result of the overwhelming majority of the common people, they will not resort to such methods, but if such a situation arises, it is well and good. Therefore, let him not come and say that the CPM is wedded to violence.

Lastly, people were talking about the United Front Government. Mrs. Ila Palchoudhury was waxing eloquent about all these things. I would only ask a simple question. If we are so very bad people, why is it that the CPI and other people are running after alliances with the Congress in order to face the electorate in Bengal ?

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA (Begusarai) : You are running after the Syndicate and the Jana Sangh.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If the Syndicate Congress supports this resolution, it is their business, it is none of my business. I have today brought a specific resolution on the failure of the Government to give protection in spite of being warned beforehand. On that question if somebody supports me, it is not my concern. I would certainly want other people also to support me. It is simple issue, and in that issue I am asking for a vote. I am not going into other things. We can discuss them when Shri Nath Pai's resolution is taken up, but today I am asking for the vote of the House in the simple question of the failure of the Government to give protection in spite of being warned beforehand. On that matter I am sure that all people of goodwill will vote for it, irrespective of any other consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : There are two amendments. Is Mr. Samar Guha pressing ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : No.

MR. SPEAKER : Has he the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No. 1 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

'That at the end of the motion, the following be added, namely :—

"and also to provide normal security to numerous other citizens who have been planfully murdered by anti-social gangsters and hooligans or killed by indiscriminate firing by the State police and the C.R.P. in Calcutta and other places of West Bengal".' (2)

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"This House deplores the failures of the Government to provide protection to Mrs. Parul Bose who was stabbed in Calcutta on the 4th November, 1970, while working in her school, despite prior intimation having been given to the Commissioner of Police three days before the incident."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 3] AYES [19.30 hrs.

Abraham, Shri K.M.
Anirudhan, Shri K.
Badrudduja, Shri
Bajaj, Shri Kamalnayan

*Wrongly voted for 'Aye's.

Basu, Shri Jyotirmoy
Bhagaban Das, Shri
Chakrapani, Shri C. K.
Chaudhuri, Shri Tridib Kumar
Dwivedy, Shri Surendranath
Esthose, Shri P. P.
Ghosh, Shri Ganesh
Gopalan, Shri A. K.
Gopalan, Shrimati Suseela
Gowda, Shri M. H.
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Guha, Shri Samar
Joshi, Shri S. M.
Kapoor, Shri Lakhan Lal
Karni Singh, Dr.
Kedaria, Shri C. M.
Lekkappa, Shri K.
Limaye, Shri Madhu
Mangalathumadam, Shri
Menon, Shri Vishwanatha
Mirza, Shri Bakar Ali
Misra, Shri Janeshwar
Modak, Shri B. K.
Mohammad Ismail, Shri
Molahu Prasad, Shri
Nambiar, Shri
Nayanar, Shri E. K.
Patel, Shri J. H.
Ramamurti, Shri P.
Ramani, Shri K.
Ray, Shri Rabi
Satya Narain Singh, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Umanath, Shri
Viswambharan, Shri P.

NOES

Achal Singh, Shri
Aga, Shri Ahmed
Ahirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ahmad, Dr. I.
Ahmed, Shri F. A.
Amjad Ali, Shri Sardar
Anbazhagan, Shri
Ankineedu, Shri
Asghar Husain, Shri
Awadesh Chandra Singh, Shri
Azad, Shri Bhagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Basu, Dr. Maitreyee
Basumatari, Shri
Baswant, Shri
Besra, Shri S. C.
Bhagat, Shri B. R.
Bhakt Darshan, Shri
Bhandare, Shri R. D.
Bhattacharyya, Shri C. K.
Bist, Shri J. B. S.
Brahmanandji, Shri Swami
Buta Singh, Shri
Chanda, Shrimati Jyotsna
Chandrakar, Shri Chandulal
Chatterji, Shri Krishna Kumar
Chaturvedi, Shri R. L.
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri D. R.
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Choudhary, Shri Valmiki
Dalbir Singh, Shri
Damani, Shri S. R.
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Daschowdhury, Shri B. K.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Deshmukh, Shri B. D.
Deshmukh, Shri K. G.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.
Devinder Singh, Shri
Dhandapani, Shri
Dhuleshwar Meena, Shri
Dinesh Singh, Shri
Dixit, Shri G. C.
Durairasu, Shri
Gajraj Singh Rao, Shri
Gandhi, Shrimati Indira
Ganesh, Shri K. R.
Gautam, Shri C. D.
Ghosh, Shri P. K.
Ghosh, Shri Parimal
Girja Kumari, Shrimati
Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
Hajarnawis, Shri
Hanumanthaiya, Shri K.
Heerji Bhai, Shri
Iqbal Singh, Shri
Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
Jadhav, Shri V. N.
Jaggaiah, Shri K.
Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
Jamir, Shri S. C.
Jamna Lal, Shri
Kahandole, Shri Z. M.
Kamble, Shri
Kamla Kumari, Kumari
Kandappan, Shri S.
Karan Singh, Dr.
Kasture, Shri A. S.
Kavade, Shri B. R.

Kedar Nath Singh, Shri
Kesri, Shri Sitaram
Khadilkar, Shri R. K.
Khan, Shri M. A.
Kisku, Shri A. K.
Kotoki, Shri Liladhar
Krishna, Shri M. R.
Krishnamoorthi, Shri V.
Krishnan, Shri G. Y.
Kuchelar, Shri G.
Kureel, Shri B. N.
Kushok Bakula, Shri
Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
Laskar, Shri N. R.
Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
Mahadeva Prasad, Dr.
Mahajan, Shri Vikram Chand
Mahajan, Shri Yadav Shivram
Maharaj Singh, Shri
Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
Mandal, Shri Yamuna Prasad
Mane, Shri Shankarrao
Master, Shri Bhola Nath
Mayavan, Shri
Melkote, Dr.
Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
Mishra, Shri Bibhuti
Mishra, Shri G. S.
Misra, Shri S. N.
Mohammad Yusuf, Shri
Mohsin, Shri
Muhammad Ismail, Shri M.
Mulla, Shri A. N.
Murthy, Shri B. S.
Nahata, Shri Amrit
Nanda, Shri
Oraon, Shri Kartik
Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
Palchoudhuri, Shrimati Ila
Panigrahi, Shri Chintamani
Pant, Shri K. C.
Paokai Haokip, Shri
Parmar, Shri D. R.
Partap Singh, Shri
Parthasarathy, Shri P.
Patil, Shri Anantrao
Patil, Shri Deorao
Patil, Shri S. B.
Patil, Shri T. A.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shaffi
Radhabai, Shrimati B.
Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
Raj Deo Singh, Shri
Rajaram, Shri
Ram, Shri T.
Ram Sewak, Shri
Ram Swarup, Shri
Ramshekhar Prasad Singh, Shri
Rana, Shri M. B.
Randhir Singh, Shri
Rao, Shri Jagannath
Rao, Dr. K. L.
Rao, Shri K. Narayana
Rao, Shri Muthyal
Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
Rao, Shri Thirumala
Rao, Dr. V. K. R. V.
Raut, Shri Bhola
Reddi, Shri G. S.
Roy, Shri Bishwanath
Roy, Shrimati Uma
Sadhu Ram, Shri
Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman
Saleem, Shri M. Yunus
Samanta, Shri S. C.
Sambandhan, Shri S. K.
Sanghi, Shri N. K.
Sankata Prasad, Dr.
Sant Bux Singh, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P. M.
Sayyad Ali, Shri
Sen, Shri Dwaipayan
Sethi, Shri P. C.
Shambhu Nath, Shri
Shankaranand, Shri B.
Sharma, Shri Madhoram
Shashi Bhushan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
Shastri, Shri Ramanand
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan
Sher Singh, Shri
Shinde, Shri Annasahib
Shiv Chandika Prasad, Shri
Shivappa, Shri N.
Shukla, Shri S. N.
Siddayya, Shri
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri
Sinha, Shri Mudrika
Sinha, Shri R. K.
Sivasankaran, Shri
Somasundaram, Shri S. D.
Sonavane, Shri
Subravelu, Shri
Sunder Lal, Shri
Sursingh, Shri
Suryanarayana, Shri K.
Swaran Singh, Shri
Tiwary, Shri D. N.

Tiwary, Shri K. N.
Tula Ram, Shri
Uikey, Shri M. G.
Verma, Shri Prem Chand
Viswanathan, Shri G.
Yadab, Shri N. P.
Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. SPEAKER : The result* of the division is :

Ayes : 39 ;

Noes : 191

The motion was negatived.

19.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, November 12, 1970/ Kartika 21, 1892 (Saka).

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* The following Members also recorded their votes for NOES:

Sarvashri A.C. George, Chow. Chandret Gohain, A. K. Chanda, N. E. Horo and M. S. Oberoi.